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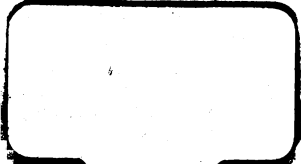
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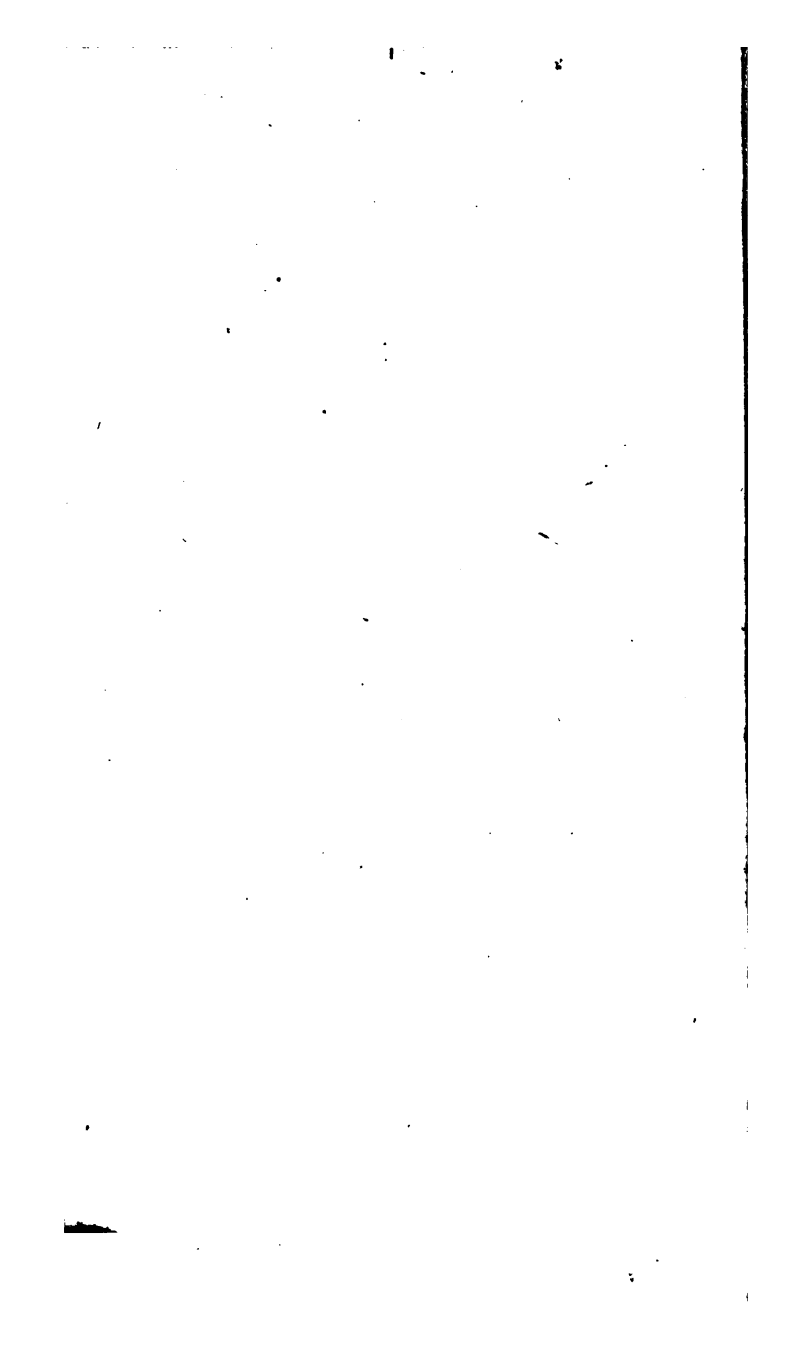
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Supplement

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(1881-1882)





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LIST

OF THE
SPECIMENS
OF
LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN
THE COLLECTION

OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM. (Nat. Hist.)
Dept. of Zoology.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

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P R E F A C E .

THE object of the present Catalogue is to give a list of the Specimens received by the Museum or described by Naturalists since the publication of the former Parts. The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained; the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata for the Entomological collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,

March 24, 1865.

CATALOGUE
OF
LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

SEVENTH SERIES.

Fam. LIPARIDÆ, *C. L. H.* iv. 777.

Genus ORGYIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 780.

ORGYIA SPLENDIDA.

a. S. Spain. From M. Becker's collection.

ORGYIA TEPHRA.

tephra, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 68, f. 387.

Cape.

ORGYIA TRICOLOR.

tricolor, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 82, f. 472.

§. Africa.

ORGYIA NIGROCROCEA.

nigrocrocea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 124.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ORGYIA NEBULOSA.

nebulosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 125.

Borneo.

ORGYIA OSSEATA.

osseata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 125.

Borneo.

ORGYIA DIMIDIATA.

dimidiata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 125.

Borneo.

ORGYIA VARIA.

varia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 125.

Borneo.

ORGYIA CHRYSOPHÆA.

Mas. *Aurato-lutea; pedes pilosi; alæ anticæ margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo; posticæ fuscæ, apud marginem exteriorem luteo conspersæ, fimbria aurato-lutea.*

Male. Gilded luteous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches black. Legs pilose. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings brown, speckled with luteous towards the interior border, extending much beyond the abdomen; fringe gilded luteous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Abyssinia. Presented by the Secretary for Indian Affairs.

ORGYIA MELAXANTHA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi porrecti, lati, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 3o conico; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ anticæ apicæ subrotundatæ; posticæ fascia marginali lata nigra.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi porrect, broad, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches minutely setulose, each with three apical bristles. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen; exterior border with a broad black band, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

ORGYIA SIMPLEX.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, fascia lata marginali obscuriore; posticæ ochraceæ, fascia marginali fuscescente-cervina.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, slightly decumbent, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches slender, very minutely setulose, each with three apical bristles. Legs pubescent; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a broad darker band along the exterior border, which is very convex. Hind wings ochraceous, extending much beyond the abdomen, with an irregular brownish fawn-coloured band along the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

The antennæ of this species are less thickly pectinated than those of *O. plana*, and there is no black point on the fore wings.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

ORGYIA ALBIFASCIA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca*; caput, palpi et coxæ anticæ ochraceæ; pectus luteum; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua alba.

Male. Blackish brown. Head, palpi and fore coxæ ochraceous. Pectus luteous. Abdomen yellowish cinereous beneath; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore wings with a white oblique band, which extends from a little before the middle of the costa to the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

ORGYIA CANIFASCIA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca*; palpi porrecti, crassi, caput superantes; alæ anticæ subacutæ, fascia indeterminata plagaque apicali glauco-albidis, lineis duabus transversis angulosis, lunulis duabus discalibus, strigis tribus apicalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, plagis duabus cinereis, 1a basali, 2a apud angulum interiorem.

Male. Dark brown, a little paler beneath. Palpi porrect, very stout, extending somewhat beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, extremely broadly pectinated. Fore wings slightly acute, with two zigzag transverse black lines and with an intermediate irregular glaucous whitish band, which partly hides two black lunules forming the discal mark; a cinereous patch near the base and another towards the interior angle; a glaucous whitish apical patch contiguous to three black longitudinal streaks; marginal lunules black; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ORGYIA JOSIATA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput et thorax sordide ochracea; palpi cinerei, oblique ascendentes; alæ ochraceo pallido fimbriata; ala antica fascia lata ochracea apud costam dilatata; postica strigula diffusa ochracea.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head and thorax dull ochraceous. Palpi cinereous, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs cinereous. Wings with a pale ochraceous fringe. Fore wings with a broad ochraceous middle band, which is dilated on the costa; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a small diffuse ochraceous streak. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus OCNERIA, C. L. H. iv. 789.

OCNERIA? VIOLASCENS.

violascens, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 81, f. 469.

Brazil.

Genus LACIPA, C. L. H. iv. 790.

LACIPA GRACILIS.

gracilis, Hpf. Peters, Reise Moz. Ins. 480, pl. 28, f. 4, 5.
Mozambique.

Group N.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput parvum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, brevissimi. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat graciles, subpilosi, calcaribus parvis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori obliquo subconvexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Head small, deeply inserted in the thorax. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slender, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four small spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, much longer than the hind wings; costa straight; exterior border very slightly convex, moderately oblique; three superior veins; the third forked; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; third more than twice further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings with three inferior veins; second and third united near the base.

LACIPA NOBILIS.

Panthea ? nobilis, *H.-Sch. Exot. Schm.* f. 388.

South Africa.

Genus AROA, *C. L. H.* iv. 791.

AROA SOCRUS.

Gynæphora Socrus, *Geyer, Zutr.* iv, 12, f. 837, 838—*Aroa substri-gosa*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iv. 794.

AROA OCHRAOEATA.

Fœm. Lutea; palpi porrecti, pilosi, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 3o conico; antennæ serratæ; alæ anticæ acutæ, gutta discali nigricante, linea exteriori fusca subobliqua, punctis marginalibus elongatis nigris; posticæ ochraceæ, atomis guttaque subcostali fuscis.

Female. Luteous, stout. Palpi porrect, pilose, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, pilose. Fore wings acute, with a discal dot formed by some blackish speckles,

with an exterior slight oblique brown line, and with elongated black marginal points; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings ochraceous, with brown speckles, which are most prevalent towards the tips and towards the interior angle; a brown dot near the costa before the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It may be distinguished from the other African species by the transverse line of the fore wings.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

AROA SIGNATA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, graciles, pilosi, capitis latitudine vix breviores, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatae; alæ anticæ subacutæ, atomis, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris, linea obliqua rufescente; posticæ luteæ, villa apud marginem interiorem, linea fasciæque marginali fuscis.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi slender, pilose, porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs short; hind tibiae with four long slender spurs. Fore wings slightly acute, thinly speckled with black, with a point of black speckles in the disk, and with a reddish line, which is speckled with black and extends from six-sevenths of the length of the costa to two-thirds of the length of the interior border; exterior border with elongated black points, slightly convex hindward. Hind wings luteous, thinly speckled with black, with a brown stripe near the interior border, and with a brown line, which is connected at each end with a brown marginal band, the latter partly reddish. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 19 lines.

A. ochraceata may be distinguished from this species by its paler colour and by the spot on the hind wings.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

AROA DIFFICILIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, atomis nigricantibus, linea mar-*

ginali e lunulis nigris; posticæ ochraceæ, fascia marginali apud medium dilatata vittaque lineam ochraceam includente fuscis.

Male. Cinereous-brown, stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; second joint pilose; third linear, obtuse at the tip, much more slender than the second and not more than one-third of its length. Antennæ pectinated; branches rather short. Legs short, squamous; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with blackish speckles, some of which form a large incomplete ringlet in the disk; marginal line black, festooned. Hind wings ochraceous, a brown stripe along the interior border enclosing an ochraceous line; exterior border with a brown band, which is dilated in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

AROA PYRRHOCHROMA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi robusti, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ posticæ luteæ, fascia marginali fusca diffusa postice abbreviata.*

Male. Bright ochraceous, paler beneath. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen and legs luteous. Hind wings luteous, extending beyond the abdomen, with a brown marginal band, which is abbreviated towards the interior angle and is mostly diffuse and composed of speckles. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The dark border of the hind wings distinguishes this species from *A. substrigosa*.

Cherra Punji. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ARTAXA, C. L. H. iv. 794.

ARTAXA DIGRAMMA.

Bombyx digramma, *Boisd. Icon. R. Anim. Ins.* 508, pl. 86, f. 4—*guttata*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iv. 795.

ARTAXA ZEBOE.

Zebœ, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 350, pl. 9, f. 7.
Java.

ARTAXA SASTRA.

Sastra, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA KALA.

Kala, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
Java.

ARTAXA LINTA.

Linta, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA OBSCURA.

obscura, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA SUBRANA.

Subrana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA SIMILIS.

similis, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 351.
a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA JUSTICIÆ.

justiciæ, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 352.
Bengal.

ARTAXA TRANSVERSA.

transversa, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* 352, pl. 9, f. 8.
a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ARTAXA FERVIDA.

fervida, *Wlk. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1863, 168.

α. Madagascar. Presented by Dr. Schläter.

ARTAXA SIGNIFLAGA.

signiflaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 125.

Borneo.

ARTAXA METALEUCA.

metaleuca, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 126.

Borneo.

ARTAXA ? RUPTATA.

ruptata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 126.

Borneo.

ARTAXA PRINCEPS.

Mas. Lutea; palpi ochracei, porrecti, articulo 8o conico; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua maculari antice abbreviata et subfurcata guttaque exteriore nigris; posticæ pallidiores.

Male. Bright luteous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an oblique black macular band, which is slightly forked in front, and does not extend to the costa; a black dot near the exterior border at one-third of the breadth from the costa; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

ARTAXA FLAVINATA.

Mas. Lutea; palpi porrecti, graciles, articulo 8o lanceolato; pedes late fimbriati; alæ anticæ atomis nonnullis exterioribus fuscis; posticæ flavescente-albæ, flavescente marginatæ.

Male. Luteous. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Palpi porrect, slender, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Legs

broadly fringed. Fore wings with some brown speckles in the disk beyond the middle. Hind wings yellowish white, pale yellow about the borders. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ARTAXA SUBFASCIATA.

Mas. *Albido-flava; palpi perparum ascendentes, caput superantes, supra nigri, articulo 3o porrecto; abdomen nigricans, basi albido-flavum, apice ochraceum; pedes subfimbriati, femoribus tibiisque anticis supra nigricantibus; alæ anticae fascia obliqua obscuriore albido marginata fusco conspersa antice abbreviata; posticae albidae.*

Male. Whitish yellow. Palpi very slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; first and second joints black above; third conical, porrect, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches pale fawn-colour. Abdomen blackish, except at the base; apical tuft and under side ochraceous. Legs slightly fringed; fore legs, excepting the tarsi, blackish above. Fore wings with an oblique slightly darker whitish-bordered minutely brown-speckled band, which extends from the middle of the interior border across the areolet, and is abbreviated near the costa. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

There are no black points on the fore wings of this species, a character which distinguishes it from *A. guttata*, and it differs from *A. varians* in the band of the fore wings.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

ARTAXA INCONCISA.

Mas et fœm. *Flava; abdomen nigrum, basi flavum, apice ochraceum; alæ anticae fasciis tribus obliquis interruptis indeterminatis et atomis nigris; posticae albæ.* **Mas.**—*Palpi nigri, robusti, oblique ascendentes, apice flavi, articulo 3o conico.* **Fœm.**—*Palpi porrecti, graciles, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatae.*

Male and female. Yellow. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Antennæ with pale fawn-coloured branches. Abdomen black, except at the base; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore wings with many minute black speckles, which form three oblique very irregular and incomplete bands. Hind wings white. **Male.**—Palpi stout, obliquely

ascending, black, except towards the tips; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. *Female*.—Palpi porrect, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, rather short. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 20—28 lines.

The black abdomen distinguishes it from all the other *Artaxa*.
Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

ARTAXA DISTRACTA.

Mas. Alba; palpi porrecti, supra ochracei, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico; thorax antice ochraceus; alæ anticæ ochraceæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus transversis undulatis albis, 2a 3aque e striga connexis. apud costam remotis, fimbria albo punctata; posticæ subauratæ.

Male. White. Palpi porrect, smooth, ochraceous above, except towards the tips, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax ochraceous in front. Fore wings ochraceous, with black speckles, and with three undulating transverse white lines; first line very near the base; second connected by a streak with the third; second and third very near each other on the interior border; third diverging widely in front from the second; fringe with white points. Hind wings slightly gilded. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ARTAXA FRACTA.

Mas. Albida; caput et thorax cervina; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; abdomen basi subcervinum; alæ anticæ atomis nonnullis nigris, fasciis tribus cervinis, 1a basali indeterminata, 2a latissima, 3a interrupta.

Male. Whitish. Head fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax and legs mostly fawn-colour. Abdomen with a slight tinge of fawn-colour at the base. Fore wings with some black speckles and with three fawn-coloured bands; first band basal, very irregular; second very broad; third very incomplete. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

ARTAXA CHRYSOPHILA.

Mas. Lutea; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis longiusculus; tibiæ posticæ late fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ apice vix rotundatæ; fasciis duabus albis arcuatis; posticæ margini interiore latissime fimbriato.

Male. Luteous, slender. Palpi pubescent, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches black, minutely setulose. Abdomen with a very long apical tuft. Legs rather short and slender; hind tibiæ broadly fringed, with four slender spurs. Fore wings hardly rounded at the tips, with two white slender outward-curved bands; first band before the middle; second beyond the middle; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen; interior border very broadly fringed. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Dannel's collection.

Genus CHARNIDAS, C. L. H. iv. 797.

CHARNIDAS JUNCTIFERA.

Mas. Fusca; corpus subtile et caput testacea; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, ramis apice setoso fasciculatis; alæ basi testaceæ pilosæ, macula nigra lituraque testacea discalibus contiguæ.

Male. Brown. Head, palpi, body beneath and legs testaceous. Antennæ extremely deeply pectinated; branches with little tufts of bristles at their tips. Wings with some testaceous hairs, which are most prevalent towards the base; each wing with a black discal spot adjoining an exterior testaceous mark. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus ANTHORA, C. L. H. iv. 801.

ANTHORA PRIVATA.

Mas. Albido-cervina; caput nigro unipunctatum; palpi fuscii, porrecti, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax nigro octopunctatus; abdomen luteum, e punctis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, atomis nonnullis nigris, fascia angulosa, striga costali exteriori lineaque submarginali angulosa fuscis; posticæ pallidissime flavæ.

Male. Whitish fawn-colour. Head with a black point on the hind border. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, pubescent, compressed, mostly brown, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with a black point in front, and with another behind, with a black point on each of the fore tegulae, and with two black points on each of the hind tegulae. Abdomen luteous, with three rows of black points. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some black speckles, which are mostly towards the base, with a brown zigzag band across the middle, with a brown streak between the costa and the end of the discal areolet, and with a submarginal zigzag brown line. Hind wings very pale yellow. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

ANTHORA BASIFURCA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi nigri, porrecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes laeves, graciles; alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, litura basali subfurcata, guttis nonnullis subcostalibus maculisque duabus exterioribus approximatis nigris.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi black, porrect, compressed, rather slender, shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches black. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiae with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a black slightly forked mark at the base, with a few black subcostal dots near the base, and with two black approximate spots near the end of the discal areolet; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Caffraria. From M. Becker's collection.

ANTHORA? PAUPERNA.

Mas. *Alba; proboscis brevissima; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput superantes, supra nigri, articulo 3o conico; antennæ late pectinatæ; pedes graciles, nigricante vittati, tibiis posticis quadricalcaratis; alæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscescente guttatæ et punctatæ; anticæ guttis punctisque subcostalibus fuscis, fascia obliqua indistincta albida.*

Male. White. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, black above, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; knees black; tibiæ with a blackish stripe; tarsi blackish; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings not hyaline, with some pale brownish dots and points along the exterior border. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with some pale brownish dots and points along the costa; a whitish indistinct oblique band beyond the middle, much attenuated towards the costa. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines. Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LACIDA, *C. L. H.* iv. 802.

LACIDA COSTIPLAGA.

costiplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 126.

Borneo.

LACIDA STRIGIFIMBRIA.

strigifimbria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 126.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

LACIDA COMPLENS.

Mas. *Fuscescente-testacea; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ aut nebulosæ, fascia lata obliqua nigricante fusca, gutta discali, gutta apud angulum interiorem punctisque duobus marginalibus nigris, fimbria fusco notata; posticæ sordide testaceæ, macula discali fasciæque submarginali fuscis.*

Male. Brownish testaceous. Fore wings testaceous, speckled or shaded with brown, and with some blackish brown irregular spots near the base; a broad oblique blackish brown band, extending from the tips and terminating at one-third of the breadth from the interior border; a black dot in the disk and another by the interior angle; two black points by the exterior border; fringe with brown marks. Hind wings dingy testaceous, with a discal brown spot and an irregular submarginal brown band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

LACIDA STRIGULIFERA.

Mas. *Cervina; abdomen subtestaceo-albidum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis nigris pallido marginatis, 2a subrecta, 3a*

denticulata valde flexa, linea submarginali pallida subobsoleta, lunulis marginalibus nigris pallido marginatis, reniformi subquadrata fusco pallidoque marginata; posticæ subtestaceo-albidæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Antennæ shorter than in the preceding species, but not less deeply pectinated. Abdomen, hind wings and under side whitish, with a slight testaceous tinge. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines black, slender, pale-bordered; interior line nearly straight; exterior line denticulated, much bent; submarginal line pale, almost obsolete, traversed near the costa by some little black streaks; marginal lunules black, much curved, with pale borders; reniform mark subquadrate, with an incomplete brown border, which is included in a pale one. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

LACIDA PROMITTENS.

Mas. *Fusca; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ cervinæ, basi fuscæ, lineis tribus transversis indeterminatis et atomis nigris, linea submarginali pallida denticulata indistincta, guttis marginalibus nigro-fuscis elongatis; posticæ subtus macula discali fasciaque submarginali interrupta pallide fuscis.*

Male. Brown. Antennæ much longer and more broadly pectinated than in the preceding species. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Fore wings fawn-colour, brown at the base; basal, interior and exterior lines irregular, incomplete, composed of black flecks; the last one bent; submarginal line pale, denticulated, indistinct; marginal dots blackish brown, elongated. Hind wings beneath with a pale brown discal spot and an interrupted pale brown submarginal band. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus ILEMA.

Ilema, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 34—*Melia*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iv. 808.

Genus AMSACTA, C. L. H. iv. 804.

AMSACTA LITHOSIOIDES.

lithosioides, Wlk. *Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 127.

Borneo.

AMMACTA? TENEBROSA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi brevissimi; antennæ latissime pectinatae; abdomen alas posticas superans; pedes breves, graciles; ala antica angustæ, apice rotundata, fascia fusca antemediæ late angulata abbreviata nigro-marginata, lineæ postmediæ lineæque submarginali nigris indeterminatis vix conspicuis.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs short, slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, very oblique along the exterior border; a broad interior angular brown black-bordered band, which is abbreviated towards the interior border; exterior and submarginal lines black, slender, irregular, almost obsolete. Hind wings hardly paler than the fore wings above, distinctly paler beneath. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus MELIA, C. L. H. iv. 808.

MELIA CUNEIFERA.

cuneifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 127.

Borneo.

Genus PROCODECA, C. L. H. iv. 812.

PROCODECA ANGULIFERA.

angulifera, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iv. 919. Mas.—*Ricine suffusa, Cat. Het. Het.* iv. 824. Fœm.

PROCODECA ADARA.

Adara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 337.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus PSALIS.

Psalis, *Hb. Zutr.* ii. 19.

PSALIS SECURIS.

Arestha antica, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iv. 806. Mas.—*Drepana securis, Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1762. Fœm.

Genus PANTANA, C. L. H. iv. 819.

PANTANA BASWANA.

Baswana, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 336, pl. 9, f. 1.

a, b. Javana. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ELORIA, C. L. H. iv. 813.

ELORIA CANESCENS.

canescens, Wlk. *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 75.

Brazil.

ELORIA FLAVICEPS.

Mas. *Alba*; caput et thorax anticus pallide lutea; palpi antennæque nigra; abdomen subtus cinereum; pedes nigri, albo vittati; alæ subhyalinæ; anticæ linea costali nigra.

Male. White. Head and fore part of the thorax pale luteous. Palpi black, porrect, very much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, as long as the second. Antennæ black, rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, cinereous beneath. Legs black, striped with white. Wings slightly hyaline. Fore wings with a black costal line, which extends from the base nearly to the tip. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines..

a. Mexico. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

ELORIA FESTIVA.

Phalæna festiva, Cram. *Pap. Exot.* i. 112, pl. 71, f. C.

Surinam. Bogota.

Genus CYPRA, C. L. H. iv. 816.

CYPRA BIMACULATA.

Fœm. *Alba, gracilis*; caput flavum; palpi flavi, pubescentes, subascendentes, sat robusti, apice fuscii, articulo 3o conico; antennæ nigrae, pectinatae, apice setosæ; thorax antice luteus; abdomen subtus luteum; pedes graciles, calcaribus breviusculis; alæ elongatae, apud marginem exteriorem nigricante-cinereæ; anticæ apud costam nigricante-cinereæ, macula discali nigra elongata obliqua.

Female. White, slender. Head yellow. Proboscis black, stout, rather long. Palpi yellow, pubescent, rather stout, slightly ascending, brown towards the tips; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated, setose towards the tips. Thorax luteous in front. Abdomen luteous beneath. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Wings elongate, broadly and irregularly blackish cinereous along the exterior border. Fore wings rounded at the tips, blackish cinereous along the costa, with an elongated oblique black spot on the end of the discal areolet; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein a little further from the third than from the first; third full eight times further from the fourth than from the second. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus GENUSA, C. L. H. iv. 818.

GENUSA TERMINATA.

Mas. Albida, gracilis; caput subflavescens; palpi porrecti, crassi, subflavescentes, articulo 3o minimo; pedes breviusculi, tibiis posticis bicalcaratis; alæ plaga magna nigricante apicali; antica punctis disco tribus nigris; postica abdomen superantes.

Male. Whitish, slender. Head slightly yellowish. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, thick, partly yellowish, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen nearly two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender, rather short; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings broad, with a large blackish apical patch. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three black points in a longitudinal line behind the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The black points on the fore wings distinguish it from all the other species of this genus.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

GENUSA COMPARATA.

Mas. Alba; caput, thorax anticus, abdomen pedesque antici ochracea; alæ anticae subcinerascens marginalæ; postica fascia marginali nigra.

Male. White, slender. Head, palpi, fore part of the thorax, abdomen, except towards the base, and fore legs ochraceous. Palpi perfect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches black. Fore wings slightly or almost imperceptibly cinereous along the costa and along the exterior border; under side with the costa, the exterior border and a middle stripe more or less black. Hind wings with a black marginal band, which is excavated on the inner side and is abbreviated towards the interior angle and is occasionally cinereous and interrupted. Length of the body 8—8½ lines; of the wings 20—23 lines.

Very nearly allied to *G. circumdata*, but the latter has the fore wings distinctly blackish-bordered.

Darjeeling and Cherra Punji, larger and paler from the latter locality. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

GENUS ? DESTITUTA.

Mas. Alba; proboscis brevis; palpi graciles, longiusculi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ longiusculæ, late pectinatæ; thorax flavo bimaculatus; pedes graciles, tibiis anticis subtus unispinosis, tibiis posticis bicalcaratis; alæ subhyalinæ; anticæ costa pallide cervina basi flava.

Male. White. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, elongate, obliquely ascending; second joint clothed with short hairs; third lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, broadly pectinated. Thorax with a yellow spot on each side in front. Legs slender; fore tibiæ black above, armed beneath with a slender appendage, which equals them in length; hind tibiæ with two apical spurs of moderate length; knees black; tarsi blackish beneath. Wings slightly hyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa pale fawn-colour, yellow at the base. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PENORA, C. L. H. iv. 821.

PENORA SILHETICA.

Alba; pedes læves, tibiis posticis quadricaratis; alæ latæ, semi-hyalinæ; anticæ subacutæ.

White. Legs smooth; spurs moderately long. Wings broad, semihyaline, shining. Fore wings slightly acute; discal areolet very broad, intersected by a distinct vein; first inferior vein rather remote from the second at the base; second nearer to the first than to the third, which is full twice further from the fourth than from the second; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle rather prominent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Silhet. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus COZISTRA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi graciles, subascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us pubescens; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Pedes glabri, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus brevissimis. Alæ amplæ, vix vestitæ, fere hyalinæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo. *Mas.*—Abdomen elongatum. Alæ anticæ basi tumidæ.

Male and female. Body slender. Proboscis slender. Palpi slender, very slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; second joint pubescent; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with two very short apical spurs. Wings ample, nearly bare, almost hyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique; second inferior vein more than twice further from the third than from the first; third as near to the fourth as to the second. *Male.*—Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore wings inflated at the base of the interior border. *Female.*—Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings.

COZISTRA SUBNUDATA.

Mas et fœm. Alba; antennæ ramis nigricantibus. *Mas.*—Corpus flavum; alæ subflavescentes.

Male and female. White. Antennæ with blackish branches. *Male.*—Body yellow. Wings with an indistinct yellowish tinge. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 26—31 lines.

Batchian. New Guinea.

- a. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
- b. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
- c. Mysol. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus REDOA, *C. L. H.* iv. 826.

REDOA BINARIA.

Binaria, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 336.

a-c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

REDOA MICACEA.

micacea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 127.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

REDOA TRANSIENS.

transiens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 128.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

REDOA MARGINALIS.

marginalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 128.

a-c. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

REDOA PERFECTA.

perfecta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 128.

Borneo.

REDOA CLARA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; palpi et pedes antici ochracei; antennarum ramis pallide cervinis; alæ argenteo-albæ; anticæ fasciis quatuor obliquis argenteis.*

Male and female. White. Palpi and fore legs ochraceous. Antennæ broadly pectinated in the male, moderately pectinated in the female; branches pale fawn-colour. Wings silvery white. Fore wings with four or more oblique bands of bright silvery reflections. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

It has a close resemblance to the Brazilian *R. micans*, but the latter has white fore legs.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus LÆLIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 827.

LÆLIA ALIENA.

aliena, *Wlgr. Wein. Ent. Mon.* iv. 162.

Caffraria.

LÆLIA PROLIXA.

prolixa, *Wlgr. Wein. Ent. Mon.* iv. 162.

Caffraria.

Genus ANCHYNEURA.

Anchyneura, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 33.

ANCHYNEURA PRÆUSTA.

præusta, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 33.

Amboina.

Genus LEUCOMA, *C. L. H.* iv. 829.

LEUCOMA FLAVICAPILLA.

flavicapilla, *Wlgr. Wein. Ent. Mon.* iv. 163.

Caffraria.

LEUCOMA EGENS.

egens, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 32.

Amboina.

LEUCOMA SUBARGENTEA.

subargentea, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 32.

Amboina.

LEUCOMA SUBVITREA.

Mas. Alba; palpi brevissimi; antennæ breves; alæ latæ, subnudaæ, fere hyalinæ, venis albis; anticæ vix acutæ.

Male. White. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs short, slender, not pilose. Wings broad, almost bare, nearly hyaline; veins white. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

LEUCOMA NIVOSA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice subflavescens; palpi brevissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; pedes glabri, graciles; alæ subhyalinæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Male. White. Head with a yellowish tinge in front. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings very thinly clothed, slightly hyaline. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Nearly allied to *L. latifascia*.

Mount Ophir. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LEUCOMA INTURBIDA.

Mas. Lutea; palpi brevissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen fuscum fasciculo apicali argenteo, subtus luteum basi argenteum; pedes graciles, brevissimi, tibiis posticis bicalcaratis; alæ anticæ elongatæ; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Male. Luteous. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches blackish. Abdomen brown; apical tuft silvery white; under side luteous, silvery white at the base. Legs slender, very short; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings elongated, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EUPROCTIS, *C. L. H.* iv. 831.

EUPROCTIS DORSA.

Dorsa, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 347.

a-d. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

EUPROCTIS IRBORATA.

irborata, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 347.

Java.

EUPROCTIS MADANA.

Madana, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 348.

Darjeeling.

EUPROCTIS LODRA.

Lodra, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 349.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

EUPROCTIS SEMIOCHREA.

semiochrea, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 68, f. 390.
Australia.

EUPROCTIS ATRIGUTTA.

atrigutta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 77.
West Africa.

EUPROCTIS PUNCTILINEA.

punctilinea, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 264.
West Africa.

EUPROCTIS PRODUCTA.

producta, *Wlk. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1863, 168.
a. Madagascar. Presented by Dr. Sclater.

EUPROCTIS FUSIPENNIS.

fusipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 128.
Borneo.

EUPROCTIS XANTHOMELA.

xanthomela, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 128.
Borneo.

EUPROCTIS MUNDA.

munda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 129.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

EUPROCTIS DIVISA.

divisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 129.
Borneo.

EUPROCTIS GUTTISTRIGA.

guttistriga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 129.
Borneo.

EUPROCTIS AMPLA.

Mas. *Citrina*; *palpi graciles, supra nigri, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o acuto minimo; abdomen apice albido-ochraceum; pedes graciles, pubescentes, tibiis tarsisque anticis supra cal-*

caribusque apice nigris; alæ anticæ elongatæ, lineæ fusca obliqua subrecta; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ.

Male. Lemon-colour. Head and thorax with erect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, black above, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen whitish, ochraceous at the tip. Legs slender, pubescent; spurs moderately long, with black tips; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black above. Wings ample. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips, with a brown nearly straight line, which extends from the middle of the interior border nearly to the tips; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Hind wings whitish, slightly hyaline, extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

EUPROCTIS CONSOCIA.

Form. *Ochracea; caput et thorax pilis erectis vestita; palpi brevissimi; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen apice nigricante pilosum; pedes graciles, tarsis posticis basi femoribus tibiisque fimbriatis; alæ anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes.*

Female. Ochraceous. Head and thorax with erect hairs. Palpi very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen clothed with blackish hairs at its tip. Legs slender; hind tarsi towards the base, femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs moderately long. Wings thinly clothed. Fore wings elongate, moderately broad, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

EUPROCTIS COMBINATA.

Mas. *Pallide citrina; corpus pilosissimum; caput flavum; proboscis brevissima, gracillima; palpi caput non superantes, articulo 3o conico minimo; antennæ albidæ, ramis cervinis; abdomen apice ochraceum; pedes breves, femoribus ochraceis, tibiis posticis calcaribus duobus apicalibus brevissimis; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ.*

Male. Pale lemon-colour. Body very pilose. Head yellow. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ whitish, broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Abdomen ochraceous at the tip. Legs short; femora mostly ochraceous; hind tibiæ with two very short apical spurs. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with many minute pale brown speckles, which are mostly towards the interior border; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

b. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

c. Nepal. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

EUPROCTIS POSTICA.

Mas. *Alba*; palpi porrecti, laves, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o conico; abdomen obscure cinereum, fasciculo apicali albo parvo; pedes pubescentes; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, margine exteriori subobliquo.

Male. White. Palpi porrect, smooth, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen brown above; apical tuft, small, white. Legs pubescent; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings rather short. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 14 lines..

The brown abdomen distinguishes it from the other Asiatic species.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

EUPROCTIS VILIS.

Mas. *Alba*; caput et thorax pallide subfuscescentia; palpi pallide lutei, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes; abdominis segmenta cervino fasciata; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, striga antica obliqua punctisque marginalibus fuscis.

Male. White. Head and thorax tinged with pale brown. Palpi pale luteous, porrect, stout, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small; a dull fawn-coloured band on each segment. Legs

smooth; spurs moderately long. Fore wings speckled with pale brown; an oblique pale brown streak extending from the costa to the areolet, and a marginal row of brown points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

EUPROCTIS TINCTIFERA.

Mas. *Albido-testacea; caput et thorax nivea; alæ anticæ costa basali apiceque albis, puncto discali punctoque marginali nigris; posticæ albæ, basi et apud marginem interiorem testaceæ, punctis duobus marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Whitish testaceous. Head and thorax snow-white. Wings shining. Fore wings white along the costa at the base and about the tips; outline of the testaceous part forming two angles; a black point in the disk and another on the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings white, testaceous at the base and along the interior border; two black points on the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

EUPROCTIS MELANOPHILA.

Mas et fœm. *Argenteo-alba; palpi supra nigri; abdomen nigrum, apice ochraceum; pedes antici supra nigricantes.*

Male and female. Silvery white. Palpi black above, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Abdomen black; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore legs more or less blackish above. Wings of the male much shorter than those of the female. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 21—24 lines.

The white antennæ, the silvery white wings and the black abdomen of this species distinguish it from *E. obsoleta*.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

EUPROCTIS METAMELANA.

Mas. *Subargenteo-alba; caput subochraceum; palpi supra nigri; thorax anticæ ochraceus; abdomen nigrum, apice ochraceum; pedes antici supra nigri; alæ anticæ costa subius basi nigra.*

Male. White, slightly silvery. Head slightly ochraceous above. Palpi black above. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen black; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore legs black above. Costa of the fore wings black beneath towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It much resembles *E. melanophila*, but the antennæ are a little shorter; the wings are also a little shorter, less silvery and more minutely squamous. The colour of the thorax distinguishes it from *E. postica*.

Cherra Punji. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

EUPROCTIS NIVEATA.

Fœm. *Alba*; palpi brevissimi, supra subflavescentes; antennæ luteæ, pectinatæ; pedes luteo varii; alæ anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Female. White. Palpi very short, not extending beyond the head, pale yellow above. Antennæ luteous, moderately pectinated. Tarsi, fore femora above and fore tibiæ luteous. Wings shining: Fore wings elongated; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Nearly allied to *E. divisa*.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPROCTIS OCHREATA.

Mas. *Lutea*; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico minimo; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ anticæ ochraceo variæ, plaga basali postica saturate ochracea.

Male. Luteous. Palpi obliquely ascending, shorter than half the space between the mouth and the vertex; third joint conical, very small. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Fore wings mostly ochraceous; a deep ochraceous patch near the base of the interior border. Hind wings clothed with long hairs towards the interior border. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 15—20 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPROCTIS SERVILIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi fusco varii, vix ascendentes, caput superantes, articulo 3o brevi lineari; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdomen supra pilis longis vestitum; pedes late fimbriati;

ala anticæ atomis nonnullis basalibus, fasciis duabus obliquis atomariis lituraque discali nigris; posticæ pallide flavescentes.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi partly brown above, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen clothed above with long hairs, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs broadly fringed. Fore wings with some black speckles at the base, and with two oblique very diffuse bands of black speckles; a small mark of the same hue at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings pale yellowish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

EUPROCTIS REPANDA.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax flavo biplagiatus; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor flavis indeterminatis macularibus connexis.* Fœm.—*Lutea; palpi caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ ochraceo fasciatæ; posticæ fuscæ, flavo marginatæ.*

Male. White, mostly tinged with pale yellow. Head with short porrect hairs in front. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with a yellow patch on each side. Fore wings with four yellow very irregular somewhat macular partly connected bands. **Female.**—Luteous. Palpi slender, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Fore wings with ochraceous bands, like those of the fore wings. Hind wings brown, yellow towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12—15 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus HYPANTRIA.

Hypantria, Hb. Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. xv. 530.

HYPANTRIA TEXTOR.

Euproctis textor, Cat. Lep. Het. iv. 834.

HYPANTRIA CUNEA.

Spilosoma Cunea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 669; vii. 1781.

HYPANTRIA ECHO.

Spilosoma Echo, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 668.

Genus TEARA, *C. L. H.* iv. 846.

TEARA CONTRARIA.

contraria, *Cat. Lep. Het.* 1st Ser. 849.

Pœcilocampa leucopyga, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1477, is described from an injured specimen of this species.

TEARA EDWARDSII.

Edwardsii, *Newm. Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S.* iii. pl. 18, f. 10.

a. Australia. Presented by T. R. Oxley, Esq.

TEARA DENTICULATA.

denticulata, *Newm. Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S.* iii.

TEARA GUENEI.

Guenei, *Newm. Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S.* iii. pl. 18, f. 9.

a. Australia. Presented by T. R. Oxley, Esq.

b, c. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

TEARA DEFICITA.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi caput superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio vix brevioribus; thorax hirsutus; abdomen nigrum; alæ anticæ litura discali albida parva indistincta; posticæ subfuscescentes, spatio costali fimbriaque nonnunquam luteis.* Mas.—*Antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis ochraceus.* Fœm.—*Antennæ late pectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis albidus.*

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi porrect, extending beyond the head; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated in the male, broadly pectinated in the female. Thorax clothed with long erect hairs. Abdomen black; apical tuft ochraceous in the male,

whitish in the female. Fore wings with a small indistinct whitish mark in the disk. Hind wings with a brown tinge, which does not extend to the exterior border; costal space and fringe sometimes luteous. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

The black abdomen of this species distinguishes it from *T. contraria*.

a—d. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

TEARA INDECORA.

Mas. *Cervina, pilis longissimis vestita; palpi graciles, brevissimi, subdecumbentes; abdomen nigrum, basi cervinum, subtus apicem versus ochraceum; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo; posticæ basi obscure cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Head, thorax, pectus, legs and interior border of the fore wings clothed with very long hairs. Palpi slender, very short, slightly decumbent. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen black, except at the base; under side mostly ochraceous towards the tip. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It much resembles *T. deficta*, but the abdomen has a black apical tuft.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

TEARA BREVIPENNIS.

Mas. *Alba; caput ochraceum, subtus nigricans; palpi ochracei, brevissimi, supra nigricantes; thorax ferrugineus, fascia interrupta alba; abdomen vix flavescens, alas posticas longissime superans; alæ anticæ brevissimæ, fasciis quatuor dentatis indeterminatis maculisque marginalibus ferrugineis, fasciis 2a 3aque latis connexis.*

Male. White. Head ochraceous, blackish beneath. Palpi ochraceous, very short, blackish above. Antennæ ochraceous, broadly pectinated. Thorax ferruginous, with an interrupted white band. Abdomen with a slight yellowish tinge, extending very far beyond the hind wings. Wings very short. Fore wings very little longer than the hind wings, with four irregular dentate ferruginous

bands and with marginal ferruginous spots; first band basal, incomplete; second and third broad, connected in front; fourth narrow. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

TEARA SUPPRESSA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; caput pilis nonnullis anticis nigris; antennæ ramis atris; abdomen apicem versus nigro pilosum, fasciculo apicali utrinque longissimo; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor transversis e atomis nigris, fasciis quinque indistinctis albis ochraceo conspersis, 1a basali, 2a subintegra, 3a 4aque valde interruptis, 5a e guttis submarginalibus; posticæ striga transversa e atomis nigris. Var. β.—Alæ anticæ atomis nigris vix ullis, fasciis pallide ochraceis. Var. γ.—Abdomen atrum, fasciculo apicali ochraceo; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor nigris, 2a 3aque subundulatis striga latissima maculas duas ochraceas includente connexis, 4a lata strigas octo ad marginem exteriorem emittente, atomis discalibus albis; posticæ fasciis duabus latissimis nigris connexis ochraceo conspersis. Var. δ.—Alæ anticæ atomis nullis, fasciis 2a 3aque conjunctis maculas duas includentibus, 4a marginem attingente guttas ochraceas includente; posticæ atræ, basi ochraceæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax densely pilose, the former with a few black hairs towards the mouth. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches deep black. Abdomen mostly clothed with black hairs towards the tip, excepting the apical tuft, which is extremely long on each side. Fore wings with four transverse lines of black speckles, and with indications of five white ochraceous-speckled bands; first band basal; second broad, nearly entire; third and fourth very incomplete; fifth composed of submarginal dots. Hind wings with a transverse streak composed of black speckles in the disk. Var. β.—Fore wings with hardly any black speckles; bands pale ochraceous. Var. γ.—Head with black hairs on each side towards the mouth. Abdomen deep black above and on each side beneath, except towards the base; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore wings with four black bands; first band near the base, towards which it is retracted on approaching the costa; second and third slightly undulating, connected by a very broad streak, which includes two ochraceous spots; fourth broad, emitting eight streaks to the exterior border; disk with white speckles, which are confluent between the first and second bands. Hind wings with two very

broad black bands, which are partly speckled with ochraceous and are connected in front. *Var. ♂*.—Fore wings without white speckles; first band broader; second and third united, including some ochraceous speckles and two spots; fourth extending to the border, including nearly marginal ochraceous dots. Hind wings black; base and fringe ochraceous, the latter with black dots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

♂—d. North Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TEARA ARGENTATA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; caput et thorax nonnunquam subochracea; palpi brevissimi; abdomen ochraceum, basi album; alæ anticæ gutta discali ochracea; posticæ subauratæ.

Male. Silvery white, stout. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs, which are sometimes slightly ochraceous. Palpi very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen ochraceous, except at the base, darker beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an ochraceous dot at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings slightly gilded. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

♂—c. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

TEARA CROCEA.

Mas. Ochracea; caput et thorax dense hirta; palpi læves, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o sublanceolato 2o paullo brevior; abdomen apice nigricante pilosum; pedes latissime fimbriati; alæ anticæ elongatæ, pilis longis erectis apud marginem interiorem instructæ, costâ vix convexa; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Bright ochraceous. Head and thorax thickly clothed with long erect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint nearly lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen clothed at the tip with blackish hairs. Femora and tibiæ very broadly fringed. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips, beset on the space along the interior border with long erect hairs; costâ hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

TEARA OCHROGUTTA.

Cnetho ochrogutta, *H.-Sch. Ex. Schm.* pl. 80, f. 460.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus CISPIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 857.

CISPIA UNICOLOR.

unicolor, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 34.

Amboina.

CISPIA DICHROA.

dichroa, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 34.

Amboina.

CISPIA SUFFUSA.

suffusa, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 34.

Amboina.

CISPIA PUMILA.

pumila, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* 34.

Amboina.

CISPIA VENOSA.

venosa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 264.

a. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CISPIA SEMISIGNATA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; caput et thorax pilis longis dense vestita; palpi graciles, subdecumbentes, articulo 3o 2o brevior; antennæ longiusculæ, latissime pectinatæ; pedes graciles, calcaribus longis; alæ anticæ striga costali basali fusca, fascia brevi obliqua e atomis nigris.*

Male. Pale luteous. Head and thorax thickly clothed with long hairs. Palpi slender, slightly decumbent; third joint shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, rather long, very broadly pec-

minated. Legs slender; spurs long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a brown streak on the costa at the base, and with a short oblique band of black speckles extending from the areolet to the middle of the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus POLOMA, C. L. H. iv. 858.

POLOMA OBTUSA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; caput et pectus antice nigrificantia; palpi porrecti, supra nigrificantes, caput non superantes; antennæ albæ, late pectinatæ, ramis nigris; pedes brevissimi, pilosissimi; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obliquis nigrificantibus, 2a guttulari; posticæ luteæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, stout. Head blackish in front. Palpi porrect, stout, blackish above, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ white, broadly pectinated; branches black. Pectus blackish in front. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs very short and pilose. Wings densely clothed, especially towards the base. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two blackish oblique lines; first line extending from one-third of the length of the interior border nearly to the middle of the costa; second composed of dots, extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border to the fore end of the costa; exterior border very convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings luteous; interior border with a long fringe. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus LOPERA, C. L. H. iv. 919.

LOPERA GAUDENS.

Mas. *Ochracea; caput et thorax pilosissima; palpi brevissimi; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdomen nigricans, basi ochraceum; pedes fimbriati; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus albis transversis undulatis, atomis nonnullis nigris.*

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax very pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very short, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches black, minutely setulose.

Abdomen blackish, except towards the base. Legs short, fringed; hind tibiae with four long spurs. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some long plumes on the interior border, and with three slight undulating transverse white lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal; some black speckles between the first and second lines and on the third line; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus *DASYCHIRA*, C. L. H. iv. 861.

DASYCHIRA LAPIDICOLA.

lapidicola, H.-Sch. *Eur. Schm.* vi. 52, f. 158, 159.

DASYCHIRA URBICOLA.

urbicola, Std.—atlantica, H.-Sch. *Eur. Schm.* vi. 51, f. 144—146.

DASYCHIRA APICALIS.

apicalis, Wlk. *Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 130.

Borneo.

DASYCHIRA SIGNIFERA.

signifera, Wlk. *Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 130.

a, b. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

DASYCHIRA LONGIPENNIS.

longipennis, Wlk. *Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 131.

Borneo.

DASYCHIRA ASVATA.

Asvata, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 340.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DASYCHIRA SAWANTA.

Sawanta, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 340.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DASYCHIRA HORSFIELDI.

Arctia Horsfieldi, *Cat. Lep. Het.* iii. 613 — Dasychira Horsfieldi, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 338.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DASYCHIRA GROTEI.

Grotei, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 338.

Hindostan. Penang.

DASYCHIRA ARGÆ.

Argæ, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 339.

Java.

DASYCHIRA MARUTA.

Maruta, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 339.

Darjeeling.

DASYCHIRA CHALANA.

Chalana, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 339.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DASYCHIRA MISANA.

Misana, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 340, pl. 9, f. 2.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DASYCHIRA APSARA:

Apsara, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 341.

North Hindostan.

DASYCHIRA ILITA.

Ilita, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 341.

Darjeeling.

This is a female
8.15 398

*= *Resona argentea**
*= *Lusina resplenda**

DASYCHIRA VENUSTA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; caput antice ochraceum; palpi ochracei, pilis nonnullis nigris; antennæ maris late pectinatæ, ramis cervinis; thorax pilis nonnullis longis nigris, antice flavescens; abdomen ochraceum; pedes ochracei, nigro variis, tarsis nigro fasciatis; alæ argenteo-albæ, linea exteriorè obliqua e punctis nigris nonnunquam connexis.*

Male and female. White. Head more or less ochraceous in front. Palpi ochraceous, partly clothed with black hairs. Antennæ of the male broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Thorax tinged with yellow in front, furnished with a few long black hairs. Abdomen ochraceous. Legs ochraceous; femora and tibiæ mostly black above; tarsi with black bands. Wings silvery white, with an exterior oblique line of black points; these are sometimes connected, and the line is always entire towards the interior border of the fore wings. Length of the body 9—12 lines; of the wings 26—34 lines.

It much resembles *D. atomaria*, but the wings are not speckled with black.

a—c. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

DASYCHIRA NIGRITULA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; palpi crassi, oblique ascendentes, subtus dense pilosi; abdominis fasciculus apicalis nigricans; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque nigricantibus cinereo marginatis, 3a angusta undulata e lunulis connexis, 4a 5aque guttularibus; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male. Dark brown, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, very stout, densely clothed beneath with short hairs; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen brown; apical tuft blackish. Wings beneath with a blackish oblique exterior band. Fore wings with five blackish cinereous-bordered bands; third band narrow, undulating, festooned; fourth and fifth composed of more or less lunulate dots; fifth marginal. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 0 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Reid's collection.

DASYCHIRA LONGIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi subascendentes, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ valde elongatæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus obliquis nigris, 1a 2aque interruptis, 2a 3aque e lunulis, 3a submarginali; posticæ subtus litura discali fusca.*

Female. White. Palpi slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; second joint pilose beneath; third conical, less than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches tawny. Legs pilose; tarsi with black bands. Fore wings much elongated, with minute black speckles and with three slight transverse oblique black lines; first and second lines incomplete; second and third composed of lunules; third submarginal; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Wings beneath with a brown transverse discal mark. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

Bourn. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

DASYCHIRA TENEBROSA.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure fusca; abdomen cinereum, fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ lineis sex transversis e lunulis nigris chalybæo marginatis; posticæ obscure cinereæ. Mas.—Palpi crassi, dense pilosæ; alæ lituris distinctis. Fœm.—Palpi mediocres; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ lituris indistinctis.*

Male and female. Dark brown, stout, densely pilose, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Abdomen dark cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings, with a brown crest on each of the three first segments. Wings with a blackish dot on the disk beneath. Fore wings with six transverse lines of black lunules, which are bordered with chalybeous speckles. Hind wings dark cinereous. **Male.**—Palpi very stout, densely pilose. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Fore wings with distinct markings. **Female.**—Palpi moderately stout and pilose. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches black. Fore wings with indistinct markings. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 24—27 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

DASYCHIRA COMPLICATA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput album, lateribus anticis nigricantibus; palpi albi, extus nigricantes; thorax antice albo marginatus, lateribus posticis nigro-cinereis; abdomen purpureo-cinereum, ochraceo bivittatum; alæ anticæ lineis quinque nigris albo-marginatis, 1a, 2a, 4a quæ undulatis, 3a 5a quæ e lunulis, plaga costali, litura discali e strigis quatuor plagaque postica nigris; posticæ flavescentes, gutta fasciaque interrupta nigricantibus.*

Male. Brown. Body very stout. Head white, blackish on each side in front. Palpi white, very stout, obliquely ascending, blackish on the outer side. Antennæ black, very broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Thorax blackish cinereous on each side hindward; fore part bordered with black. Abdomen purplish cinereous, with a dark ochraceous stripe on each side; under side paler. Legs white. Tibiæ and tarsi with black bands; fore femora blackish. Fore wings with five transverse black lines, which are irregularly bordered with white; first, second and fourth lines undulating; first very near the base; second antemedial, accompanied on each side by an incomplete white line; third composed of connected lunules, joined to the fourth by a black patch on the costa and by another on the interior border; fifth composed of lunules; discal mark large, composed of four black streaks of various size; fringe black, with a white spot opposite each vein; under side and hind wings yellowish, the latter with a blackish discal dot and a blackish exterior irregular and interrupted band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

DASYCHIRA BASALIS.

Mas. *Fusca; abdomen cinereum; tarsi nigro fasciati; pedes antici nigri, dense pilosi; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, striga apud costam exteriorem lituraque apud angulum interiorem albis, striga basali brevi latu lineaque exteriore transversa angulosa nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fuscæscenæ marginatæ.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous, extending to the interior angle of the hind wings. Tarsi with black bands. Fore legs mostly black, densely pilose. Fore wings thinly covered with black speckles, irregularly streaked with white about the exterior part of the costa,

and with a mark of the same hue near the interior angle; a short broad black streak proceeding from the base, composed of contiguous speckles; a zigzag irregular transverse black line at two-thirds of the length; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

DASYOHIRA DIVISA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi crassi, porrecti, obtusi, dense pilosi; abdomen cinereum; tarsi nigro fasciati; pedes antici nigricantes, late fimbriati; alæ anticæ dimidio costali albo nigro-marginato, lineis tribus transversis angulosis, 3a e lunulis submarginalibus; posticæ cinereæ, fusciscente marginatæ.*

Male. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, thick, obtuse, densely pilose, extending rather beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Tarsi with black bands; posterior legs slender; spurs long; fore legs blackish, stout, broadly fringed, excepting the tarsi, which are pilose. Fore wings irregularly white on half the surface from the costa; this hue is partly bordered with black, and is most prevalent towards the base; three zigzag transverse black lines; third submarginal, incomplete, composed of lunules; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish about the exterior border. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

DASYOHIRA BASIGERA.

Mas. *Fusco-cinerea; palpi crassi, caput non superantes; thorax nigricans; abdomen nigricante cristatum; pedes antici dense pilosi, nigricante fasciati; alæ anticæ cano variæ, lineis quatuor denticulatis fuscis, 3a albo submarginata, plaga magna antemediæ nigricante albo marginata, strigulis duabus albis-fusco marginatis, vitta glauco-viridi, strigis longitudinalibus nigris albo-marginatis.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi porrect, obtuse, very stout, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax blackish. Abdomen with blackish crests towards the base, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore legs densely pilose,

with blackish bands. Fore wings partly hoary, with four denticulated transverse brown lines; first line basal; second antemedial; third postmedial, bent, slightly bordered with white in front; fourth submarginal, incomplete; a large blackish patch between the first and second lines, bordered with white on the outer side; two transverse white brown-bordered streaklets and a short glaucous-green posterior stripe between the second and third lines; some irregular longitudinal black white-bordered streaks between the third and fourth lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus LYMANTRIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 870.

LYMANTRIA NABINDRA.

Narindra, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 342.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LYMANTRIA GANARA.

Ganara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 344.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LYMANTRIA ARYAMA.

Aryama, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 345.

Cana.

LYMANTRIA BHASCARA.

Bhascara, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 345—*lunata*, *Var. β*,
Cat. Lep. Het. iv. 879.

LYMANTRIA RUFOPUNCTATA.

rufopunctata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd. Ser. i. 265.

Natal.

LYMANTRIA CATEJA.

Hypogymna cateja, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 163.

Caffraria.

LYMANTRIA MELANURA.

Hypogymna melanura, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 163.

Caffraria.

LYMANTRIA SCURRILIS.

Psilura scurrilis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 163.
Caffraria.

LYMANTRIA METARHODA.

metarhoda, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 78.
Ceylon.

LYMANTRIA MARGINALIS.

marginalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 132.
Borneo.

LYMANTRIA? NINA.

Nina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iv. 32, pl. 305, f. E.
Surinam.

LYMANTRIA DETERSA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax fusca; palpi porrecti, crassi, caput vix superantes; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, fasciis tribus fuscis, 1a basali, 2a 3aque indeterminatis, guttis duabus basalibus, lineis duabus transversis angulosis lunulaque discali obscure fuscis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head and thorax brown. Palpi porrect, very stout, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Fore wings with brown speckles and with three brown bands; first band basal; second and third very irregular and incomplete; some darker brown marks, which consist of two basal dots, two transverse zigzag lines and an intermediate discal lunule. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Mauritius. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LYMANTRIA COSTALIS.

Mas. Fusca; palpi porrecti, crassi, caput paullo superantes; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, roseo fasciatum; alæ anticæ cineræ, fusco conspersæ et nebulosæ, maculis duabus costalibus elongatis strigisque marginalibus roseis, striga discali angulata nigricante, linea exteriori cinerea transversa denticulata; posticæ pallide flavescente-cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, very stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen brownish cinereous, with rosy bands. Legs partly with a rosy tinge. Fore wings cinereous, speckled and partly clouded with brown, with two elongated costal rosy spots, with a short rosy streak on each vein along the exterior border, and with a denticulated transverse cinereous line at three-fourths of the length; discal mark forming a transverse angular blackish streak. Hind wings pale yellowish cinereous, hardly rosy-tinged; exterior border brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

LYMANTRIA DISJUNCTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens*; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 2o subius dense fimbriato, 3o lineari; alæ antica nigro conspersæ, striga discali nigra transversa interrupta; posticæ fusciscente-cinereæ, fimbria rufescente-cinerea.

Male. Cinereous-reddish. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head and nearly as long as its breadth; second joint densely tufted beneath; third linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ rosy, very broadly pectinated. Fore wings black-speckled, with a black transverse interrupted streak at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe reddish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

LYMANTRIA RHODINA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput paullo superantes; thorax nigricans, antice cinereus linea transversa interrupta rosea; abdomen roseum; alæ antica fusciscente-cinereæ, nigro conspersæ, gutta discali nigra, linea exteriore cinerea transversa angulosa; posticæ fimbria apicali margineque interiore subroseis.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Thorax blackish, cinereous in front, where there is an interrupted transverse rosy line. Abdomen rosy; under side (except the hind borders of the segments) and apical tuft brownish cinereous. Fore wings brownish cinereous, with black speckles and with a black discal dot; a cinereous transverse zigzag

exterior line. Hind wings with a rosy tinge on the apical part of the fringe and along the interior border. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

♂. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

LYMANTRIA OBFUSCATA.

Mas. Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi porrecti, sat graciles, caput vix superantes; abdomen obscure ochraceum; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus lineaque transversa angulosa fuscis, fascia 1a lituram discalem nigricantem includente, 2a marginali, guttis duabus basalibus lineaque transversa angulosa nigricantibus; posticæ obscure ochraceæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous. Palpi porrect, rather slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen, fore wings beneath and hind wings dark ochraceous. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip; apical tuft small. Fore wings with two brown bands; first across the middle, including a blackish discal mark; second marginal, partly connected on its inner side with a zigzag transverse brown line; a blackish transverse angular line between the first band and the base, where there are two blackish dots. Hind wings with a narrow brown border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

♂. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

LYMANTRIA AMPLIPENNIS.

Fœm. Alba; palpi oblique ascendentes, extus nigri, articulo 3o conico; alæ latissimæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ annulo interrupto lineisque quatuor obliquis undulatis e lunulis nigris; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, margine exteriore flexo.

Female. White. Palpi obliquely ascending, black on the outer side, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Tarsi and fore tibiæ mostly black. Wings very broad, with black marginal points. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an incomplete black ringlet in the discal areolet, and with four irregular oblique undulating lines composed of somewhat widely apart black lunules; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen; exterior border

somewhat bent in the middle. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 46 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LYMANTRIA INORDINATA.

Mas. Cervina; caput postice roseum; palpi rosei, breves, robusti, ascendentes, extus nigri; abdominis latera rosea; alæ anticae nigro conspersæ, litura discali angulata plagaque postica nigris, lineis duabus transversis e lunulis fuscis, fimbria fusco guttata.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head rosy about the hind border. Palpi rosy, short, stout, ascending, mostly black on the outer side. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, rosy at the base. Abdomen rosy on each side. Fore wings speckled with black, with a black angular mark at the end of the discal areolet, with a black patch between the discal areolet and the interior border, with two transverse brown lines of lunules near the exterior border, and with brown dots on the fringe. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LYMANTRIA PARVA.

Mas. Alba; caput subtile nigrum; palpi nigri, breves, robusti, oblique ascendentes; thorax fusco quadriguttatus, tegulis anticis fuscis roseo-marginatis; abdomen roseum; alæ antica plaga costali elongata excavata, guttis duabus posticis, fascia obliqua excavata guttisque exterioribus fuscis; postica striga apud angulum interiorem, gutta discali guttisque costalibus fuscis.

Male. White. Head black on each side and beneath. Palpi black, short, stout, obliquely ascending. Antennæ brown, broadly pectinated. Thorax with two brown dots on each of the hind tegulæ; fore tegulæ brown, with rosy borders. Abdomen rosy above. Legs partly rosy; fore legs black above. Fore wings with an elongated excavated brown costal patch, which extends from the base to near the middle; two brown dots behind the patch, one in front of the other, which is on the interior border; a brown oblique excavated band, which is connected with the patch, and is accompanied by brown dots on each side. Hind wings with a slight rosy tinge along the interior border, with a broad oblique brown streak by the interior angle, with a brown dot in the disk and with two brown dots on the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Timor. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SOMERA, *C. L. H.* iv. 882.

SOMERA BARUNA.

Baruna, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 346.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus DARALA, *C. L. H.* iv. 886.

DARALA LINEOSA.

lineosa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 269.

Australia.

DARALA QUADRIPLAGA.

quadriplaga, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 269.

Australia.

DARALA CINCTIFERA.

cinctifera, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 268.

Moreton Bay.

DARALA CENSORS.

Mas. *Ochracea* ; *caput nigricante fasciatum* ; *palpi nigricantes, crassi, breves, obtusi* ; *alæ breviusculæ, linea basali indistincta, linea exteriore subdenticulata punctisque adhuc exterioribus nigris* ; *anticæ guttis duabus discalibus albis nigro marginatis, costa nigricante* ; *posticæ subtus guttis duabus albis nigro marginatis.*

Male. *Ochraceous.* Head with a blackish band in front of the antennæ. Palpi blackish, thick, short, obtuse. Antennæ black, rather broadly pectinated, whitish-speckled above. Wings broad, rather short, with a black zigzag line near the base, indistinct in the fore wings, hardly perceptible in the hind wings ; a black slightly denticulated exterior line, which extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to somewhat beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings, and is accompanied near its outer side by a line of black points. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with two white black-bordered dots in the disk, one near the inner line, the other exterior ; costa blackish. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen ; under side with two dots

like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Most allied to *D. conspersa*, from which it may be distinguished by the denticulated exterior line on the wings.

α. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

DARALA RUFIFASCIA.

FORM. *Cinereo-cervina, crassa; caput et thorax rufescentia; antennæ subpectinatae; pedes dense pilosi; alæ nigro-conspersæ, fasciis duabus rufis obliquis diffusis subrectis, lineis duabus transversis denticulatis fuscis, 1a antemedia, 2a postmedia; anticæ vix falcatae, punctis duobus albis nigro marginatis.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, very stout. Head and thorax with a reddish tinge. Palpi pilose, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short; femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings minutely speckled with black; two red diffuse oblique nearly straight bands; two denticulated brown lines, the one on the inner side of the first band, the other on the outer side of the second band; under side without bands. Fore wings acute; hardly falcate, with two white black-bordered points, one on the first band, the other in the disk between the bands. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Closely allied to *D. subfalcata*, from which it may be distinguished by the red band on the wings.

α. Tasmania. Presented by M. Allport, Esq.

DARALA RUBESCENS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi sat graciles, caput superantes, articulo 2o latissime fimbriato, 3o longi-conico 2i dimidio non brevior; antennæ albidæ, ramis nigris; pedes graciles, femoribus late fimbriatis, tibiis posticis calcaribus duobus apicalibus parvis; alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo antice subtruncato; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes.*

Male. Ferruginous-red. Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint very broadly fringed on each side; third elongate-conical, full half the length of

the second. Antennæ whitish, shining, very broadly pectinated; branches black. Legs slender; femora broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings broad, short; fringe very short. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique, very slightly truncated in front. Hind wings extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Closely allied to *D. Elizabetha*, from which it may be distinguished by the points on the fore wings of that species.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

DARALA DELINEATA.

Mas. Pallide flavescens-cervina; caput purpureo fasciatum; palpi purpurei, crassi, obtusi; abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus, apice purpureus; pedes supra purpurei, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus apice albis; alæ linea transversa basali angulosa interrupta, linea exterior obliqua fusca aut ochracea, linea submarginali e punctis fuscis; anticæ subfalcatae, guttis duabus discalibus fuscis albo-marginatis; posticæ abdomen longe superantes, plaga apud marginem anteriorem purpurea.

Male. Pale yellowish fawn-colour. Head with a purple band in front. Palpi purple, thick, obtuse. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen with a very small apical tuft, which is purple at the tip. Legs mostly purple above; posterior femora and tibiæ with white tips. Wings with an incomplete zigzag transverse blackish line near the base, and with an exterior straight oblique brown or ochraceous line, which is sometimes slightly undulating in the fore wings; a submarginal line of brown points; fringe dull ochraceous. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with two brown discal dots, which are more or less distinctly pointed with white; first dot near the zigzag line; second exterior, transversely longer than the first. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen, with a purple patch near the end of the interior border. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ —9 lines; of the wings 20—21 lines.

Hardly differing, except in colour, from *D. excisa*.

a, b. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

DARALA ADDITA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; caput et pectus rufescente-ochracea; palpi flavi, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ albidæ, subpectinatae; thorax antice ochraceus; alæ linea exteriori obliqua guttisque submarginalibus fuscis; alæ anticæ acutæ, apud costam ochraceæ, macula discali fusca.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Head and pectus reddish ochraceous. Palpi yellow, pilose, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ whitish, slightly pectinated; branches brown. Legs whitish. Fore part of the thorax and costa of the fore wings somewhat ochraceous. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with an exterior oblique brown line and with a row of submarginal brown dots. Fore wings acute, with a brown spot in the discal areolet; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

DARALA BASIGERA.

Fœm. Obscure fusca; palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ cinereæ, serratæ; alæ anticæ lineis quinque obliquis e lunulis argenteo-cinereis, 5a submarginali; posticæ argenteo-cinereæ, lineis tribus obliquis fuscis, 1a undulata, 2a 3aque dentatis.

Female. Dark brown. Head and thorax very pilose. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ cinereous, serrated. Fore wings with five festooned oblique silvery cinereous lines, of which the fifth is submarginal. Hind wings silvery cinereous, with three oblique brown lines, of which the first is undulating and the second and third dentate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.

DARALA PINGUIS.

Fœm. Flava, crassa; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax fascia lata diffusa cervina; alæ basi cervinæ, linea transversa angulosa ex parte duplicata fasciæque exteriori obliqua dentata lineam flavam includente purpureo-fuscis; anticæ falcatæ, gutta discali fusca; posticæ plaga fusca subtus apud angulum interiorem.

Female. Yellow. Body very thick. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a broad diffuse fawn-coloured band. Wings mostly fawn-coloured towards the base; this hue is bounded by a zigzag partly double purplish brown line; an exterior oblique purple-brown band, which is dentate along its outer side and contains a yellow line, and is reduced to a line in the fore wings, except towards the interior border. Fore wings falcate, with a brown dot in the disk. Hind wings with a brown patch in the interior angle beneath. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus DREATA, C. L. H. iv. 902.

Strephnopteryx, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* xv. 209.

DREATA CREPAX.

crepax, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 166.

Caffraria.

DREATA UNDATA.

Bombyx undatus, *Blanchard, Jacquemont, Voy. Inde. Zool. Ins.* 23, pl. 1, f. 8—*undifera*, *Cut. Lep. Het.* iv. 904.

DREATA UDIANA.

Udiana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 364.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DREATA PETOLA.

Petola, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 364—*testacea*, *fam., Cat. Lep. Het.* iv. 906.

DREATA ANADA.

Anada, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 365.

Canara.

DREATA FLAVINATA.

Mas. Flava; caput antice purpureo-rufum, flavo bimaculatum; antennæ purpurascens; pedes supra purpureo-rufi; alæ linea obliqua punctisque submarginalibus ferrugineis; anticæ falcatae, costa basali maculaque discali purpureo-rufis, linea basali transversa interrupta ferruginea.

Male. Yellow, very stout. Head purplish red, with a yellow spot at the base of each of the antennæ. Antennæ purplish, broadly pectinated. Pectus in front and legs above purplish red; the latter pilose, very short and stout. Wings with a ferruginous oblique line (which is much nearer the exterior border in the fore wings than in the hind wings) and with submarginal ferruginous points. Fore wings falcate, rounded at the tips, purplish along the costa for nearly one-third of the length from the base, and with a purplish spot in the disk; an interrupted transverse ferruginous line near the base. Hind wings extending very far beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Most allied to *D. mutans*, from which it may be distinguished by the numerous lines on the wings of that species.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

DREATA DIFFUSA.

Mas. *Straminea*; *caput antice fuscum*; *palpi fusci, robusti, pilosi, caput non superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo*; *pedes densissime fasciculati, tarsi fimbriatis*; *alæ lineis quatuor obliquis denticulatis ferrugineo-fuscis, linea exteriori subrecta maculisque adhuc exterioribus lineaque submarginali denticulata fuscis*; *anticae basi posticaeque lanuginosæ*.

Male. Straw-colour. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, stout, pilose, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ brown, broadly pectinated. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ most densely tufted; tarsi with a short fringe. Wings with four oblique denticulated ferruginous-brown lines; an exterior nearly straight oblique brown line, accompanied on its outer side by a few brown spots; a brown submarginal denticulated line; fringe darker than the ground hue, especially in the hind wings. Fore wings towards the base and hind wings for the most part clothed with long lanuginous hairs. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

DREATA DEFICIENS.

Mas. *Pallidissime testacea*; *caput antice purpureo-rufum*; *palpi robusti, pilosi, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo*; *pedes purpurascens, tibiis anticis femoribusque dense fimbriatis, femoribus apice subtilis albo guttatis, tibiis posticis*

calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus; alæ basi lanuginosæ, linea obliqua subrecta purpurascente, linea nigricante indistincta denticulata; anticæ subfalcatæ, vix acutæ; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Male. Very pale testaceous. Head purplish red in front. Palpi purplish red, porrect, stout, pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Legs squamous, mostly purplish; femora and fore tibiæ thickly fringed; femora with a white dot on their tips beneath; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings lanuginous at the base, with a nearly straight purplish line, which is slightly bordered with yellow on its outer side and extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to three-fifths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; a slender indistinct denticulated blackish line; fringe luteous. Fore wings hardly acute, very slightly subfalcate. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

DREATA SUBOURVIFERA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi decumbentes, brevissimi, pilosissimi, subtus nigri; thorax hirsutus; pedes breves, latissime fimbriati; alæ anticæ vittis tribus nigris, 1a subcostali, 2a subarcuata, 3a marginali; posticæ vittis duabus nigris apice connexis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, stout. Palpi decumbent, very short and pilose, black beneath. Antennæ extremely broadly pectinated. Thorax thickly clothed with long erect hairs. Legs short, femora and tibiæ very broadly fringed. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three black stripes composed of confluent speckles, intersected by the veins; first stripe subcostal, not extending to the tip; second slightly curved forward, extending from the base of the interior border to the tip; third extending along the exterior border; discal areolet not extending to half the length of the wing. Hind wings with two black stripes, one extending from two-thirds of the length of the interior border, the other marginal, connected at the tip with the first. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq.

* DREATA CANICEPS.

caniceps, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 269.*
Moreton Bay.

DREATA CITRINULA.

Mas. Pallide citrina; caput antice ochraceum; palpi ochracei, brevissimi, pilosissimi, supra nigri; antennæ latissime pectinatae; thorax lanuginosus; abdomen ochraceum; femora postica dense fimbriata; alæ posticæ pallide ochraceæ.

Male. Pale lemon-colour. Head ochraceous in front. Palpi ochraceous, black above, very short and pilose. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax and wings towards the base lanuginous. Abdomen ochraceous, not extending so far as the hind wings. Hind femora thickly fringed. Wings without markings. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

DREATA ALBIDULA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice subochraceum; palpi ochracei, pilosi, supra nigro varii; antennæ ochraceæ, late pectinatae; abdomen rufescens; alæ anticæ striga atra obliqua costam versus punctulari.

Male. White. Head pale ochraceous in front. Palpi ochraceous, pilose, partly black above. Antennæ ochraceous, broadly pectinated. Abdomen dark reddish. Fore wings with a deep black oblique streak extending from the interior border to the middle of the fourth inferior vein, and continued nearly to the costa by means of black points on the veins. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

DREATA MOLLIFERA.

Mas. Pallide lutea; caput, thoracis fascia, pedes antici ex parte tarsique posteriores purpurascente-rufa; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis denticulatis rufescentibus, spatio marginali purpurascente-rufa; anticæ maculis submarginalibus albis, striga apicali obliqua cinerea; posticæ fascia postmedia lata pallide lutea.

Male. Bright pale luteous. Head, a band on the thorax, fore legs partly and posterior tarsi dull purplish red. Fore wings with numerous denticulated dull reddish lines; the most exterior line almost straight, having some white spots along its exterior side; marginal space dull purplish red; an oblique cinereous apical streak. Hind wings like the fore wings, but paler and without the white spots, and with a broad exterior pale luteous band. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus TANADA, C. L. H. vii. 1745.

TANADA CONSCITA.

Mas. *Alba; caput luteum; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ nigrae, setosæ; thorax antice luteus; abdomen flavum; pedes flavi, fusco varii; alæ anticæ costa lutea; posticæ flavæ.* Var. β .—*Abdomen flavo-album; alæ posticæ flavo-albæ, anticæ costa flavo-alba.* Fœm.—*Antennæ subsetulosæ; abdomen album; alæ albæ; anticæ costa lutea.*

Male. White. Head and fore part of the thorax luteous, Proboscis tawny. Palpi luteous, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ black, setose. Abdomen yellow, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs yellow, smooth; spurs moderately long; anterior tibiæ and tarsi brown above. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa luteous. Hind wings yellow. Var. β .—Abdomen, except the apical tuft, yellowish white. Hind wings yellowish white. Fore wings with a yellowish white costa. **Female.**—Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen and wings white, except the costa of the fore wings. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

—c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

TANADA? AMPLIFICATA.

Mas. *Flavo-alba; caput et thorax antice flavescencia; palpi fuscescentes, porrecti, caput superantes; antennæ subpectinatae; abdomen album, segmentis cervino pallidissimo marginatis; pedes cervino-varii; alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Yellowish white, slender. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax slightly tinged with yellow. Vertex with a brown point. Proboscis tawny. Palpi brownish, smooth, slender, porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ brown, slightly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen white, not extending beyond the hind wings; a very pale fawn-coloured band on the fore border of each segment; apical tuft yellow, very small. Legs smooth, slender; anterior legs and hind tarsi mostly fawn-colour; spurs short. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. — ? From Mr. Children's collection.

Genus ARCHYLUS, C. L. H. vii. 1718.

ARCHYLUS PECTORALIS.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba; caput flavescens, antice atrum; antenna pallide ochracea; pectus antice atrum; abdominis segmenta aurato-flavo marginata; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus brevissimis; alæ anticæ costæ dimidio basali strigisque decem nigris.*

Male. Pure silvery white. Head pale yellow, deep black in front. Antennæ pale ochraceous, rather broadly pectinated. Fore legs above and fore part of the pectus deep black. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments gilded yellow. Hind tibiæ with very short apical spurs. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa black for more than half the length from the base; ten black streaks; one subcostal, near the base; three before the middle, and six exterior, of which the third and fourth are much longer than the others. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

Genus NAXA, C. L. H. vii. 1742.

NAXA TENERA.

Mas et fœm. *Alba, gracillima; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ subpubescentes; pedes gracillimi; alæ macula discali, punctis antemediis fasciisque duabus macularibus postmediis nigris; anticæ strigulis costalibus transversis apicibusque nigris.*

Male and female. White, very slender. Proboscis short. Palpi perfect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Legs smooth, very slender; hind tibiae with four moderately long spurs. Wings ample, with a blackish spot on the end of the discal areolet, with a few blackish points nearer the base, and with two rows of blackish spots, one submarginal, the other marginal. Fore wings with blackish tips, and with some minute transverse blackish streaks along the costa; submarginal and marginal spots much less regular than those of the hind wings. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 25—28 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ASTHENIA.

Asthenia, Westw. *Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. 209

ASTHENIA GEMINIA.

Phalæna Geometra Geminia, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* ii. 57, pl. 133, f. C
—*Asthenia Geminia*, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. 210.

Amboina.

ASTHENIA LACTUCINA.

Phalæna Geometra Lactucina, *Cram. Pap. Exot.* iii. 144, pl. 273, f. B, C—*Therinia Lactucinaria*, *Hubn. Verz. Schm.* 290, 2818
—*Asthenia Lactucina*, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. 211.

Surinam. Para.

ASTHENIA MACHAONARIA.

Phalæna Machaonaria, *Guér. Icon. Ins.* pl. 90, f. 1—*Asthenia Machaonaria*, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. 210.

a. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.

b. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.

c—e. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

f. ——— ?

ASTHENIA PODALIRIARIA.

Asthenia Podaliriaris, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxvii. 209, pl. 29, f. 1.

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CALOSPILA.

CALOSPILA POSTHUMARIA.

posthumaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 78, f. 447.
Brazil.

CALOSPILA HYALARIA.

hyalaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 58, f. 323.
Brazil.

Genus CROCYPUS.

CROCYPUS PERLUCIDARIA.

perlucidaria, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 59, f. 326.
Brazil.

Genus HETEROMORPHA.

HETEROMORPHA COSTIPUNCTA.

costipuncta, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 66, f. 375.
Cape.

Genus LACOSOMA.

Lacosoma, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 77.

LACOSOMA CHIRIDOTA.

chiridota, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 78, pl. 2, f. 8.
Pennsylvania.

Genus CÆNINA.

Cænina, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 33.

CÆNINA LYMANTRIOIDES.

lymantrioides, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 34.
Amboina.

Genus MUNYCHIA.

Munychia, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handl.* xv. 213.

MUNYCHIA CALLIPYGA.

callipyga, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 162.
Caffraria.

Genus SÆNURA.

Sænura, *Wlgr. Kongl. Acad. Handl.* xv. 213.

SÆNURA ALBA.

alba, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 162.
Caffraria.

SÆNURA FLAVA.

flava, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 162.
Caffraria.

Genus HEXANEURA.

Hexaneura, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 164.

HEXANEURA CINNAMOMEA.

cinnamomea, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 164.
Caffraria.

HEXANEURA MACULIFERA.

maculifera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 164.
Caffraria.

Genus MALLOTODESMA.

Mallotodesma, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* xv. 212.

MALLOTODESMA DISCREPANS.

discrepans, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* xv. 212; *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 163.

Brazil.

Genus CINGILIA.

Cingilia, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 76.

CINGILIA HUMERALIS.

humeralis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 76.*
United States.

Genus COMPSA.

Compsa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 254.*

COMPSA SATURATA.

saturata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 255.*
Rio Janeiro.

Genus CASSIDIA.

Cassidia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 129.*

CASSIDIA OBTUSA.

obtusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 130.*
Borneo.

Genus ERNOLATIA.

Ernolatia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 131.*

ERNOLATIA SIGNATA.

signata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 131.*
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus AXUENNA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, capitis latitudine vix breviores; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibix posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus minimis. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pubescent, porrect, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibix with two very short apical spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique; discal areolet broad, distinctly intersected; first and second inferior veins connected at the base; third full twice further from the fourth than from the second.

AXUENNA DISCALIS.

Eloria discalis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1726.

Genus EUCHONTHA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Frons convexa. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, ascendentes, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, pilosus, 2o brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, areola discali subrugosa.

Male. Body slender. Front convex. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi slender, ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, pilose, shorter than the second. Antennæ rather short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; discal areolet with a slight wrinkle or fold, distinctly intersected; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

Allied to *Axuenna* and to *Eloria*, from which it may be distinguished by its long palpi.

EUCHONTHA SUBLAOTIGERA.

Mas. *Nigra*; corpus subtus album; caput fascia antica liturisque tribus posticis albis; palpi basi lutei; thorax albo bipunctatus, luteo biguttatus; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ dimidio basali strigaeque exteriori lata obliqua albis semihyalinis; posticæ vitta alba semihyalina latissima interrupta.

Male. Black. Body, palpi and legs white beneath. Head with a white band in front of the antennæ, and with three white marks on the hind border. Palpi luteous at the base. Thorax with a white point on each side of the fore border, and with a luteous dot in front of each fore wing. Abdomen brownish, cinereous above. Fore wings obliquely white and semihyaline on more than half the surface from the base, excepting the borders of the veins and the interior border; a broad oblique discal streak beyond this white part and alike it in hue. Hind wings with a very broad white semihyaline stripe, which is obliquely interrupted at three-fourths of its

length, and does not extend to the tip; space along the interior border brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus AZA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi breves, graciles, porrecti, acuti, caput non superantes. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Pedes graciles, breviusculi. Alæ subvestitæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi short, slender, porrect, acute, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs slender, rather short. Wings thinly clothed, slightly hyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; three inferior veins; first and second connected at the base; third very remote. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

The shape of the wings will distinguish this genus from *Caviria* and from *Redoa*, to which it is most nearly allied.

AZA MICACEA.

Mas. Alba; alæ iridescentes, squamosæ, lineis duabus exterioribus cinereis valde indistinctis.

Male. White. Antennæ with pale tawny branches. Wings iridescent, with shining scales; two transverse cinereous very indistinct lines near the exterior border. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 12—16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus CONTHEYLA.

Mas. Corpus crassum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, validi, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ serratæ, longiusculæ. Abdomen pilis longis vestitum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis brevis. Pedes validi, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ latæ, spissæ, subelongatæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ minutely serrated, rather long. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, clothed with long

hairs; apical tuft short. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings broad, dense, slightly elongated. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

CONTHEYLA VESTITA.

Mas. Subochraceo-fusca; caput, pectus, abdomen, pedes atque postica cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris transversis dentatis diffusis costam versus abbreviatis, fascia submarginali maculari argenteo-cinerea nigricante submarginata apud costam dilatata.

Male. Brown, slightly tinged with ochraceous. Head, pectus, abdomen, legs and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings with two black transverse diffuse dentate lines, which are abbreviated towards the costa; a submarginal macular silvery cinereous slightly blackish-bordered band, which is dilated towards the costa; fringe pale ochraceous, slightly interlined with blackish. Hind wings with a pale ochraceous fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus CYNOSARGA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Caput et thorax pilis longis dense vestita. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi, pilosissimi. Antennæ subpectinatæ, Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis densissimus. Pedes robusti, pilis longis fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis validis. Alæ latæ, spissæ, subelongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Head and thorax densely clothed with long hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, very short and pilose. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very thick. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings broad, dense, slightly elongated. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

CYNOSARGA ORNATA.

Mas. *Obscure ochracea; caput antice pectusque fusca; abdomen fuscum, basi apiceque cinereum; pedes fusco pilosi, tarsi ochraceis; alæ anticæ purpurascente-cinereæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus rufis transversis angulosis albido nigroque marginatis, striga discali rufa transversa albido marginata, strigis exterioribus lanceolatis nigricantibus, lunulis submarginalibus albidis rufo nigroque marginatis, fimbria albida fusco strigata.*

Male. Dark ochraceous. Head in front and pectus dark brown. Abdomen brown, cinereous at the base and at the tip. Legs clothed with dark brown hairs; tarsi ochraceous. Fore wings cinereous, purplish-tinged, with black speckles, which are here and there confluent; three transverse zigzag red lines, which are bordered with whitish and with black; first line near the base; second before the middle; third beyond the middle; a more exterior row of lanceolate blackish streaks, beyond which there are whitish lunules bordered with red and with black; a transverse red whitish-bordered streak between the second and third lines; fringe whitish, with brown streaks. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe whitish. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ECHLIDA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput et thorax pilis erectis vestita. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ longiusculæ, sat late pectinatæ. Abdomen breviusculum. Pedes læves, breves; tibiæ anticæ dilatatæ, subtus sulcatæ et cornu munitæ; posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus minimis. Alæ elongatæ, subhyalinæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head and thorax clothed with short erect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, acute, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ somewhat long, rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen rather short; apical appendages and tuft very small. Legs smooth, short; fore tibiæ dilated, furrowed beneath for the reception of a large lanceolate horny appendage;

hind tibiæ with very short apical spurs. Wings elongate, delicate, slightly hyaline, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen.

Allied to *Procodeca*, from which it may be distinguished by the slightly pectinated antennæ.

ECHLIDA SUBJECTA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice flavescens; palpi nigri, subtus cinerei; abdomen sublutescens, basi albo pilosum, maculis dorsalibus transversis guttisque lateralibus nigris; pedes antiqui nigricante varii; alæ macula discali fusca, fascia submarginali pallidior valde interrupta.

Male. White. Head pale yellow in front. Palpi black, cinereous beneath. Antennæ with black branches. Abdomen with a slight lateous tinge, clothed with long white hairs towards the base, adorned with transverse black dorsal spots, and with a row of black dots along each side; under side with two lateral rows of black dots. Fore legs partly blackish above. Wings with a brown spot at the end of the discal areolet, and with a paler brown submarginal much interrupted band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus SITVIA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pubescentes, applicati; verticem non superantes, articulo 3o minimo. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, breviusculi; tibiæ anticæ incrassatæ, fasciculatæ; posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ amplæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subrecto; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pubescent, applied to the head, rising as high as the vertex; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen with a small apical tuft. Legs smooth, rather short; fore tibiæ incrassated and furnished with a long tuft; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings very ample. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique; second inferior vein more than thrice further from the third than from the

first; third much further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

SITVIA DENUDATA.

Mas. *Alba*; *caput luteum*; *antennæ fusæ*; *pedes luteo villati*; *alæ fere hyalinæ*.

Male. White. Head luteous above. Palpi luteous. Antennæ brown. Legs striped with luteous. Wings nearly bare, almost hyaline. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ETOBEMA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen cornubus duobus apicalibus arcuatis gracillimis. Pedes graciles, glabri; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus parvis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pilose, very short, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical appendages curved, very slender. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; third twice further from the fourth than from the second.

ETOBEMA CIRCUMDATA.

Mas. *Alba*; *corpus pallide luteum*; *antennæ fusæ*; *alæ semihyalinæ*, *margine exteriore fusco*; *anticæ basi pallide luteæ*, *costa fusca*.

Male. White. Body pale luteous. Antennæ brown. Wings semihyaline, very thinly pubescent, with a brown border, which is very broad at the tip and about the interior angle. Fore wings pale luteous at the base, brown along the costa. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ETOBERMA LINEOSA.

Mas. *Cinerea; corpus luteum; alæ anticæ fuscescence-cinereæ, fuscescence marginatæ, basi luteæ strigulis tribus nigris, venis albis.*

Male. Cinereous. Body and legs luteous. Fore wings brownish cinereous, brownish along the costa and about the exterior border, with three black streaklets at the base, which is luteous; veins whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LAGANDA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, latissime pectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ non calcaratæ. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice rotundatæ, margine anteriore subrecto perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather short and slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ without spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings long, rounded at the tips; exterior border almost straight, very oblique; discal areolet large; third inferior vein moderately remote from the second; third superior vein forked, its hind fork also forked.

LAGANDA PICARIA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; abdominis fasciculus apicalis albus; alæ anticæ plaga magna transversa alba; posticæ albæ, margine latissimo nigro-fusco.*

Male. Blackish brown. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Abdomen with a white apical tuft. Fore wings with a large transverse white patch in the middle. Hind wings white, with a very broad blackish brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus COZOLA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Pedes hirsuti; tarsi antici late fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori obliquo subrecto. *Fæm.*—Palpi graciles, pilosi, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ. Abdomen apice floccosum. Pedes fimbriati. Alæ anticæ elongatæ.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs hirsute; fore tarsi broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border almost straight, moderately oblique. *Female.*—Palpi slender, pilose, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen floccose at the tip. Legs fringed to the tips of the tarsi. Fore wings much more elongated than those of the male; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

Type *C. leucospila*.

COZOLA LEUCOSPILA.

Mas et fæm. *Obscure fusca; alæ anticæ lituris sex marginalibus albis, 1a apicali magna, 2a 3aque parvis, 4a 5aque minimis.*
Fæm.—*Abdomen apice ochraceum, lanugine flavescente-cinerea; alæ posticæ fimbria alba.*

Male and female. Dark brown. Fore wings with six white marks along the exterior border, of which the first is apical and much larger than the others; the second and third are dots; the fourth and fifth are points, and the fourth is obsolete in the male; the sixth is larger than the second. *Female.*—Abdomen ochraceous at the tip; woolly substance yellowish cinereous. Hind wings with a white fringe. Length of the body 5—7 lines; of the wings 14—22 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

COZOLA SUBMARGINATA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi graciles, subpilosi, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen fasciculo apicali flavescens lanuginoso; pedes fimbriati, breviusculi, sat graciles; alæ fascia marginali alba maculari; anticæ costa convexa, fascia marginali interrupta.*

Male. Brown. Palpi slender, slightly pilose, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ with the branches on the outer side much longer than those on the inner side. Abdomen with a pale yellow woolly apical tuft. Legs rather short and slender, thinly fringed to the tips of the tarsi. Fore wings paler than the hind wings; costa convex; five white marginal spots; first spot apical, much larger than the others; second small; third small, widely separated from the fourth and fifth, which are small and near the interior angle. Hind wings with white marginal spots of equal size, of which those towards the interior angle are connected with each other. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

COZOLA? BIPLAGIATA.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen apice flavescens; alæ anticæ elongatæ, plaga postica flava, lituris marginalibus albis inæqualibus; posticæ lituris marginalibus æqualibus sat magnis.*

Female. Blackish brown. Palpi porrect, slender, nearly smooth, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen yellowish at the tip. Legs slightly pilose, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings with white marks along the exterior border between the veins. Fore wings elongated, slightly rounded at the tips, with a yellow patch on the interior border near the base; first, second and third marginal marks large, forming short streaks; two little streaklets between the first and the costa; fourth, seventh and eighth small; fifth and sixth very small. Hind wings with the markings rather large and of equal size. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ADLULLIA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Caput et thorax pilis erectis vestita. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, hirsuti, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Tibiæ fimbriatæ; posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ spissæ, latæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body very thick. Head and thorax with long erect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, short, stout, hirsute, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; tibiæ with a long fringe; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings dense, broad. Fore wings elongated, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; third inferior vein rather more remote from the fourth than from the second.

Type, *A. lunifera*.

ADLULLIA LUNIFERA.

Mas. *Fusca*; thorax fascia lata flavescens; abdomen nigricans, apice ochraceum; alæ cinereo fimbriatæ; anticæ macula discali alba magna transversa elliptica nigro marginata; posticæ nigro-fusæ.

Male. Brown. Thorax with a broad pale yellow band. Abdomen blackish, ochraceous at the tip. Wings with a cinereous fringe. Fore wings with some long pale yellow bristles on the interior border, and with a large transverse elliptical white diffusedly black-bordered spot in the disk. Hind wings blackish brown. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ADLULLIA PRÆCURRENS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi brevissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen fuscum, apice obtusum flavescens lanuginosum; alæ anticæ macula alba subrotundata; posticæ fusæ, fimbria flavescens.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi very short, not extending to the front of the head. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen brown, obtuse, yellowish and lanuginous at the tip. Legs rather short and slender. Fore wings with a white nearly round spot behind the discal areolet. Hind wings brown; fringe yellowish. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ADLULLIA? SIGNATA.

Mas. *Lutea; palpi breves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, supra nigricantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen nigro-fuscum, basi apiceque luteum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, striga discali obliqua fusca; posticæ fusca, luteo marginatæ.*

Male. Luteous. Palpi short, rather slender, obliquely ascending, blackish above; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen blackish brown, luteous at the base and at the tip. Legs rather stout; spurs of the hind tibiæ moderately long and stout. Fore wings varied with white, thinly speckled with black; an oblique short brown streak at the end of the discal areolet; exterior border convex. Hind wings brown, luteous along the exterior border. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ADLULLIA? INNOTATA.

Mas. *Pallide lutea; palpi porrecti, pilosi, graciles, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen fuscum, fasciculo apicali pallide luteo; alæ anticæ sat angustæ; posticæ fusca, fimbria pallide lutea.*

Male. Pale luteous. Palpi porrect, pilose, slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen dark brown; apical tuft pale luteous. Legs slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe pale luteous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Ternate. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TICILIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum., Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi. Antennæ breviusculæ, late pectinatæ, apice glabræ. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, breves, graciles; tibix posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, costa convexa, marçine exteriore recto sat obliquo; posticæ angulo interiore bene determinato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, extremely short; third joint extremely small. Antennæ rather short, broadly pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, nearly as long as the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, short, slender; hind tibix with two moderately long apical spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings subfalcate; costa convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle somewhat prominent.

TICILIA ARGENTILINEA.

Mas. Alba; alæ lineis duabus argenteis, 1a submarginali interrupta cervino ex parte marginata, 2a marginali; anticæ linea submarginali apud costam reflexa, puncto postico, linea costali lineaque discali furcata argenteis, gutta discali tumida chalybæo-nigra.

Male. White. Antennæ with fawn-coloured branches. Wings with two silvery lines; first submarginal, irregular, interrupted, partly bordered with fawn-colour; second marginal. Fore wings with the submarginal line reflexed towards the costa; a silvery point near the base of the interior border and two silvery lines; one costal; the other along the discal areolet, forked towards the border; a transverse tumid chalybeous-black dot at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Singapore. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus THEMACA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, pubescentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus, spissus. Pedes

breviusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subrecto perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, pubescent, extending much beyond the head, but shorter than the breadth of the latter; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, thick. Legs rather short and slender; spurs long and slender. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique.

The long palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Artaza*, to which it is somewhat allied.

THEMACA COMPARATA.

Mas. *Pallide flava; abdomen fasciculo apicali ochraceo; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua indeterminata et atomis nonnullis nigris.*

Male. Pale yellow. Abdomen with an ochraceous apical tuft. Fore wings with some black speckles, which form an incomplete oblique band across the apical part of the discal areolet. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

Genus MUNYCHRYIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, dense pilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non attingentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles; femora late fimbriata; calcaria parva. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, densely pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather short and slender; femora fringed with long hairs; spurs short. Fore legs very stout. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique.

MUNYCHRYIA SENICULA.

Mas. *Cana*; antennæ ramis fulvis; abdomen fuscescens; alæ linea marginali interrupta nigra, fascia subtus submarginali latissima fusca; anticæ strigis duabus basalibus, lineis duabus transversis undulatis lunulaque discali nigris; posticæ linea fusca indistincta transversa undulata.

Male. Hoary. Proboscis and branches of the antennæ tawny. Wings with a black marginal line, interrupted by the veins; under side with a very broad submarginal dark brown band. Abdomen brownish. Fore wings with two black basal streaks and with two transverse undulating black lines; first streak transverse; second longitudinal; first line at one-fourth of the length of the costa; second dentate, at three-fourths of the length of the wing; an intermediate black lunule in the disk. Hind wings with an indistinct transverse undulating brown line at about two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

Genus CIACA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, validi, vix ascendentes, caput superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breves, latissime pectinatæ. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes validi, læves; tibie posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, acutæ, margine exteriori antico subexcavato; posticæ margine exteriori postico subtruncato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, smooth, very slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibie with four moderately long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border slightly concave in front, straight and rather oblique hindward; second inferior vein rather further from the third than from the first; third thrice further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings with the hind part of the exterior border slightly truncated.

CIACA URAPTERIDES.

Mas. Flava; caput obscure fuscum; pedes fusco fasciati; alæ fimbria fusca; anticæ macula marginali fusca.

Male. Yellow. Head and palpi dark brown. Antennæ with brown branches. Fore femora brown towards the tips; fore tibiæ brown towards the base; middle tibiæ with two brown bands; middle tarsi with brown tips. Wings with the fringe mostly brown. Fore wings with a brown spot on the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MARANE.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput antice subconicum. Oculi magni. Proboscis nulla. Palpi vix conspicui. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Thorax pilis longissimis vestitus. Pedes validi, dense fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head very prominent in front. Eyes large, very convex. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi rudimentary. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax and hind part of the head clothed with very long hairs. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ thickly fringed; hind tibiæ with four stout spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

MARANE SUBARGENTEA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; capitis thoracisque latera pallide ochracea; abdomen ochraceum, nigro fasciatum, basi album; pedes cervini; alæ anticæ squamis plurimis ochraceis atomisque paucis nigris, subtus cervinæ guttis submarginalibus albis; posticæ subauratæ.

Male. Silvery white. Head and thorax pale ochraceous on each side. Abdomen ochraceous, white at the base, with narrow black bands on the sutures between the segments. Pectus and legs mostly fawn-colour. Fore wings squamous, with numerous ochraceous scales and with a few black speckles; under side fawn-colour, with a row of white submarginal dots. Hind wings slightly gilded. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus GAZALINA.

a Chrysolopia

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput et thorax hirsuta. Proboscis nulla. Palpi pilosi, brevissimi, subdecumbentes. Antennæ breves, subserratæ. Abdomen apice tumidum et lanuginosum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque latissime fimbriatis, calcaribus brevissimis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head and thorax clothed with erect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pilose, extremely short, slightly decumbent. Antennæ short, very minutely serrated. Abdomen somewhat tumid and lanuginous at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short and slender; femora and tibiæ very broadly fringed; spurs very short. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

GAZALINA VENOSATA.

Mas. *Alba*; caput antice, palpi, antennæ et abdomen nigra, hujus segmenta albo marginata; fasciculus apicalis aurato-flavescens; pedes nigro vittati; alæ argenteæ, nigro venosæ, subtus nigro conspersæ.

Male. White. Head black in front. Palpi and antennæ black. Abdomen black; hind borders of the segments white; apical tuft pale gilded yellow, iridescent. Legs striped with black. Wings silvery; veins black; fore wings along the costa and hind wings towards the base thickly speckled with black beneath. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus BAZISA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, subtus pilosi, vix ascendentes, caput superantes; articulus 3us acutus, parvus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, breviusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas non superans, lateribus subtus dense pilosis; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes graciles, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ longæ, latæ, subhyalinæ, parce vestitæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subrecto sat obliquo.

Female. Body rather slender. Head with porrect hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slender, pilose beneath, very slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather short and slender, very slightly pectinated. Abdomen linear, thickly pilose along each side beneath, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very short. Legs slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long, broad, thinly clothed, slightly hyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique; second inferior vein almost as near to the third as to the first; third nearly twice further from the fourth than from the second.

Most allied to *Aroa*, from which it is distinguished by the structure of the veins of the fore wings.

BAZISA DETECTA.

Fœm. *Ochracea; antennæ ramis fuscis; alæ pallidæ rufescentes; anticæ apud costam ochraceæ.*

Female. Ochraceous. Antennæ with brown branches. Wings pale reddish. Fore wings ochraceous along the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus PIDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi crassi, erecti, dense pilosi, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Pedes sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque anticis dense fimbriatis, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus subfimbriatis, calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine subconico subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi thick, erect, densely clothed with short hairs beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Legs rather slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely fringed; posterior femora and posterior tibiæ slightly fringed with long hairs; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; second

inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; third more than eight times further from the fourth than from the second.

Allied to *Cispia*, from which it differs in the structure of the palpi.

PIDA APICALIS.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea, subtus flavescens-alba; caput et thorax pallide cervina; palpi ochracei, supra nigri; pectus ochraceum; alæ anticæ flavo et nigricante squamosæ, fascia obliqua nigricante, spatio apicali flavo lineam albam transversam undulatam includente; posticæ pallide flavæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous, yellowish white beneath. Head and thorax pale fawn-colour. Palpi ochraceous, black above. Pectus ochraceous. Fore wings with numerous yellow and blackish brown scales, the latter confluent towards the tips and forming an oblique band, which borders the yellow apical part and is partly traversed by an undulating transverse white line. Hind wings pale yellow. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ICAMBOSIDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ breviusculæ, subpectinatæ. Abdomen pilis longis vestitum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes breves, graciles, fimbriati; calcaria brevissima. Alæ subvestitæ, subhyalinæ; anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen clothed with long hairs, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs short, slender, fringed; spurs very short. Wings thinly clothed, very slightly hyaline. Fore wings elongate, rather narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border very oblique; first and second inferior veins connected at the base; third about six times further from the fourth than from the second.

Allied to *Lalia*, from which it differs in the structure of the antennæ and in the long hairs of the abdomen.

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ICAMBOSIDA NIGRIFRONS.

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Mas. *Alba; caput pectusque antice nigra; thorax antice ochraceus; abdomen subochraceum, basi apiceque album, lateribus nigris; pedes antici supra nigri; alæ anticæ litura discali parva cinerea.*

Male. White. Head in front, palpi and pectus in front black. Antennæ with black branches. Thorax ochraceous in front. Abdomen black on each side, slightly ochraceous above, except at the base and at the tip. Fore legs black above, excepting the tarsi. Hind wings with a small cinereous mark at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 18—19 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ODAGRA.

Fæm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, pilosi, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes gracillimi; tibiæ subfimbriatæ; posticæ quadricarcatæ. Alæ amplæ, subsquamosæ, fere hyalinæ, basi pilosæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori convexo perparum obliquo.

Female. Body slender. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, slender, pilose, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately long, slightly pectinated. Abdomen linear, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very short. Legs very slender; tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four slender moderately long spurs. Wings ample, very thinly squamous, pilose at the base, nearly hyaline. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, very slightly oblique; second inferior vein about four times further from the third than from the first; third very much further from the fourth than from the second.

The short palpi and the slender legs of this genus distinguish it from *Lælia*, to which it has most affinity.

ODAGRA DEVESTITA.

Fœm. *Alba; caput thorax antice pedesque subochracea; palpi ochracei; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ apud costam subcervinæ.*

Female. White. Head, fore part of the thorax and legs slightly ochraceous. Palpi ochraceous. Antennæ with black branches. Abdomen ochraceous towards the tip. Wings with a very pale fawn-coloured tinge along the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus MARDARA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi robusti, hirsuti, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ breviusculæ, latissime pectinatæ. Thorax pilis erectis munitus. Abdomen lateribus subfasciculatis, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis sat magnus. Femora tibique anteriores densissime pilosa; tibie posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ latissimæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, hirsute, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather short, very broadly pectinated. Thorax with numerous long erect hairs. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, slightly tufted along each side; apical tuft rather large. Legs moderately stout; femora and anterior tibie most densely pilose; hind tibie with four long slender spurs. Wings very broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique; first, second and third inferior veins nearly continuous at the base; fourth very remote.

The markings on the fore wings distinguish it from all the other *Lipariidæ*. It is most allied to *Dasychira* in structure.

MARDARA CALLIGRAMMA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca; caput ochraceo varium; antennæ fulvæ; thorax antice ochraceus; abdominis latera ochracea; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor viridescente-flavis, 1a 4aque transversis, 2a 3aque arcuatis connexis, striga discali venisque viridescente-flavis; posticæ fusæ.*

Male. Blackish brown. Head and palpi partly dark ochraceous. Antennæ tawny. Thorax dark ochraceous in front, with yellowish long erect hairs. Abdomen ochraceous along each side and at the tip. Legs mostly ochraceous. Wings with a yellow fringe. Fore wings with four pale greenish yellow lines; first line transverse, very near the base; second forming a curve from one-fourth of the length of the costa to the tip; third forming a curve from the interior border, connected with the second in the disk; fourth traversing the second, very near the exterior border hindward; a transverse streak at the end of the discal areolet, and most part of the veins greenish yellow. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus BATHYRA.

Fam. Corpus crassum, valde pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; dorsum cristatum; latera subfasciculata. Pedes robusti, densissime pilosi; calcaria parva. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, margine anteriore perobliquo vix convexo; posticæ margine anteriore subflexo.

Female. Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, pubescent, moderately stout, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, less than one-fourth of the second. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, densely pilose above and beneath, with slight tufts along each side, and with dorsal crests. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ most densely pilose; spurs short. Wings broad. Fore wings very long; second inferior vein rather further from the third than from the first; third four times further from the fourth than from the second; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle.

BATHYRA SAGATA.

Diptera sagata, Cat. Lep. Hel. 3rd Ser. 38.

Genus PHREATA.

Fam. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, porrecti, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us parvus, acutus. Antennæ subserratæ, setulosæ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas

non superans. Pedes breviusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus apicalibus brevissimis. Alæ elongatæ, subvestitæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquæ vix convexo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather slender, minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short, slightly pilose, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with two very short apical spurs. Wings broad, elongate, thinly clothed, semihyaline. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border partly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; third six times further from the fourth than from the second; two superior veins; discal areolet very long, with a distinct fold.

This genus seems to have some affinity to the *Arctiidae*.

PHREATA GLAUCOALBA.

Fœm. *Alba*; caput, thorax, abdomen basi, pedes et alarum costa subviridescentia; palpi ochracei; pedes antici ochraceo vittati.

Female. White. Head, thorax, base of the abdomen, legs, and costa of the wings with a pale green tinge. Palpi ochraceous. Antennæ black, glaucous above. Fore legs striped with ochraceous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Bolivia. From Mr. Bridges' collection.

Fam. PSYCHIDÆ.

Genus PSYCHE.

PSYCHE ECKSTEINI.

Ecksteini, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 755, f. 1—6.

PSYCHE BRUANDI.

Bruandi, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1855, 198, pl. 2, f. 5, 6.

PSYCHE ZELLERI.

Zelleri, *Mn. Z. B. V.* 1855, 756, f. 1—8.

PSYCHE INQUINATA.

inquinata, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1858, 142, pl. 2, f. 5.

PSYCHE KAHRI.

Kahri, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* i. 80.

PSYCHE LESCHENHAULTII.

Leschenaultii, *Std. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* viii. 663.
France.

PSYCHE MALVINELLA.

malvinella, *Mre. Icon.* i. 30, pl. 4; iii. 1—3. *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.*
1859, 211.
Andalusia.

PSYCHE URALENSIS.

Uralensis, *Kindermann, Freyer, Neue Beitr. Schm.* pl. 494, f. 2.
Ural Region.

PSYCHE TENELLA:

tenella, *Speyer, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 212.
Monte Rosa.

PSYCHE CHILENSIS.

Chilensis, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv.
Chili.

PSYCHE ALBIFRONS.

albifrons, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 44.
Sydney.

Genus EUMETA.

EUMETA HORSFIELDI.

Horsfieldi, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 430.
Java,

EUMETA RAFFLESII.

Rafflesii, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 430.
Java.

Genus PERINA.

PERINA BIPARS.

Mas. *Nigra, robusta; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; pedes gracillimi, calcaribus nullis; alæ anticæ elongatæ, vitreæ, triente basali nigra; posticæ nigra, triente apicali nigra.*

Male. Black, stout. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen much more slender than the thorax, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs very slender; tibiæ without spurs. Fore wings elongate; nearly two-thirds of the surface from the tips vitreous and colourless. Hind wings vitreous on more than one-third of the apical part. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan.

Genus NEMETA.

NEMETA LOHOR.

Lohor, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 430, pl.¹13, f. 3.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ANIMULA.

ANIMULA DICHROA.

dichroa, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 91, f. 520.

Venezuela.

Genus MONDA.

Mas. *Corpus gracillimum. Proboscis obsoleta. Antennæ breves, graciles, ramis longis pubescentibus munitæ. Abdomen lineare. Pedes glabri, breves, gracillimi; tibiæ non calcaratæ. Alæ amplæ, hyalinæ, subnudæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore recto; posticæ abdomen longissime superantes.*

Male. Body very slender. Head very small. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Antennæ short, slender, adorned with long pubescent branches. Abdomen linear, hardly more than half the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, extremely slender. Wings ample, hyaline, nearly bare. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border straight; second inferior vein

four times nearer to the first than to the third; third much nearer to the second than to the fourth; submedian vein forked before the middle of its length; its fore fork curved, terminating on the interior angle.

MONDA DELICATISSIMA.

Mas. *Alba*; *corpus nigrum, albo pilosum; femora nigra; alæ anticae apice nigrae.*

Male. White. Body black, with white hairs. Antennæ with black branches. Femora black. Fore wings with black tips. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Cape Town. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

Fam. NOTODONTIDÆ, C. L. H. v. 978.

Genus CERURA, C. L. H. v. 982.

CERURA CINEREA.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure cinerea; alæ guttis marginalibus nigris; anticae basi margine exteriore fasciæque nonnunquam obsoleta pallidioribus, punctis costalibus punctisque venarum nigris, linea transversa angulosa ochracea nonnunquam obsoleta; posticae pallide cinerea, puncto discali nigro.*

Male and female. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings with black marginal dots. Fore wings paler cinereous at the base and along the exterior border and occasionally with a paler cinereous band; some black points along the costa; a row of black points on the veins beyond the middle, accompanied by a zigzag ochraceous sometimes obsolete line; two or three black points on the veins nearer the base. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a black discal point. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a—e. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CERURA TURBIDA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; caput subtus nigrum; palpi basi extus nigri; thorax subcervino-cinereus, lateribus anticis nigris; abdomen obscure cinereum; alæ anticae subochraceo-cinerea, nigro subconspersæ, fascia antemediæ lata nigricante nigro*

strigata, lineis duabus undulatis, striga discali lineisque tribus exterioribus obliquis angulosis nigris, plagis duabus nigricantibus; postica fuscescente-cinerea, linea exteriori subundulata pallide cinerea.

Male. Pale cinereous. Head black on each side and beneath. Palpi short, stout, obtuse, black on the outer side towards the base. Antennæ blackish, moderately pectinated. Thorax with a slight fawn-coloured tinge, black on each side in front. Abdomen dark cinereous above, with some black hairs at the base, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings thinly speckled with black, slightly tinged with ochraceous; a broad blackish band near the base, streaked with black and bordered on the outer side by two undulating black lines; discal mark forming a slender transverse black streak; three exterior irregular oblique zigzag black lines; two very irregular blackish patches, one by the interior angle, the other near the fore part of the exterior border, towards which the veins are black; marginal line black. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with a pale cinereous slightly undulating postmedial line. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a—c. Wilmington, Delaware. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CERURA SCITISCRIPTA.

Mas. Alba; thorax ochraceo subinctus, nigro trifasciatus; alæ guttis marginalibus nigris; antica ochraceo vix suffusa; antica lituris basulibus fasciis duabus e lineis angulosis, annulo elliptico discali, striga apud angulum interiorem strigisque costalibus nigris.

Male. White, stout. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint very small. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Thorax with a slight ochraceous tinge, and with three incomplete black bands. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with black marginal dots. Fore wings with a very slight ochraceous tinge, with a few transverse black marks near the base, and with two bands, each of which is composed of three zigzag black lines; a transversely elliptical black ringlet in the disk between the bands; a transverse black streak by the interior angle, and some transverse black costal streaks, of which the subapical one is much longer than the others. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a, b. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CERURA BARATA.

Mas. *Argenteo-alba; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, ramis nigris; alæ anticæ lineis sex nigris transversis dentatis plus minusve interruptis, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis.*

Male. Silvery white. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches black. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft subquadrate. Fore wings with six slender dentate more or less incomplete black lines; first and second lines approximate; third remote from the second and from the fourth; fourth near the fifth, which is still nearer to the sixth; marginal points black, elongated. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Nearly allied to *C. liturata*, from which it may be distinguished by the markings on the thorax and on the abdomen of that species.

a. ——— ?

Genus HOPLITIS, *C. L. H.* v. 989.

HOPLITIS OCYPETE.

Harpyia Ocypete, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 566.

Amoor Region.

Genus DESTOLMIA, *C. L. H.* v. 991.

DESTOLMIA? LITURATA.

Fœm. *Cana; caput nigricante fasciatum; thorax fusco fasciatus, lineis duabus anterioribus transversis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ vitta fusca informi nigro strigata apud marginem dilatata strigasque canas includente, strigis duabus anterioribus albis, strigis nigris obliquis apud costam et apud marginem exteriorem; posticæ fuscæ, basi cinereæ, fimbria alba.*

Female. Hoary. Head with a blackish band in front. Palpi porrect, pilose beneath, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax with a brown band, in front of which there are two transverse blackish lines. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with an irregular brown black-streaked stripe, which widens in the disk from the base and occupies all the exterior border, where it contains some hoary streaks; fore border of the stripe with two white streaks, of which the hinder one is bent and curved at the

outer end; some oblique black streaks along the costa and along the interior border; marginal points black. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe white; under side whitish; discal point and marginal band æneous-brown, the latter very broad. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

Genus NOTODONTA, C. L. H. v. 995.

NOTODONTA SIEVERSII.

Sieversii, *Motsch. Etudes Ent.* 1859, f. 1.

NOTODONTA UNICOLOR.

unicolora, *Motsch. Etudes Ent.* 1859, f. 2.

NOTODONTA STRAGULA.

stragula, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* June, 1864, 93.

a—d. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

NOTODONTA GEORGICA.

georgica, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 384.

Georgia.

NOTODONTA ? CUCULLIFERA.

cucullifera, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 381.

North America.

NOTODONTA (N. G. ?) VIOLASCENS.

violascens, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 385.

Brazil?

NOTODONTA (N. G. ?) TRUNCATA.

truncata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 87, f. 494.

South America.

NOTODONTA (N. G. ?) HISTRIONICA.

histrionica, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 382.

Rio Janeiro.

NOTODONTA (N. G. ?) CENTRALIS.

centralis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 383.

Bio Janeiro.

NOTODONTA SCITIPENNIS.

scitipennis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 78.

NOTODONTA PLAGIATA.

Mas. *Cervina*; caput antice nigro-fuscum; palpi nigro-fusci, porrecti, caput non superantes; thorax nigro-fuscus; alæ anticæ fascia antemedial nigricante e lineis duabus nigris dentatis inclusa, plaga exterior nigricante lituram transversam ferrugineam cinereo marginatam lineamque nigram obliquam undulatam dentatam cervino submarginatam includente, spatio marginali ferrugineo, fasciculo apud marginem anteriorem nigricante; posticæ albido-cinereæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Head in front and palpi blackish brown; the latter porrect, not extending beyond the tuft of the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax blackish brown. Fore wings with two dentate antemedial black lines, including between them a blackish band; a postmedial blackish patch including the discal mark, which is a transverse ferruginous cinereous-bordered streak and intersected by an oblique undulating dentate black line, the latter slightly bordered with fawn-colour; marginal space mostly ferruginous, including a fawn-coloured line; marginal line black; interior border with a blackish tuft. Hind wings whitish cinereous; interior border pale fawn-coloured, very pilose. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

α. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

NOTODONTA EJECTA.

Mas. *Fusca*; antennæ subpectinatae, apices versus serratae, apice simplices; thorax cinereo varius; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis nigris, flexis 1a basali angulata, 2a undulata, 3a subdenticulata, strigis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ, apud marginem anteriorem fuscescentes, lunulis marginalibus nigris albo marginatis.

Male. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Antennæ slightly pectinated, serrated towards the tips, simple at the tips. Thorax with some cinereous hairs. Abdomen paler. Fore wings with three black lines; basal line very angular and bent; interior line undulating, turning abruptly inward towards the interior border; exterior line slightly denticulated, much bent outward in front, contiguous to some black streaks, which extend to the exterior border. Hind wings whitish cinereous, brownish about the exterior border; marginal lunules black, bordered with white; fringe brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus PHEOSIA, C. L. H. v. 1001.

PHEOSIA FEMORATA.

Leiocampa femorata, Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. 1859, 218.
Amoor Region.

Genus OCHROSTIGMA, C. L. H. v. 1004.

OCHROSTIGMA MEDIATA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ latissime pectinatae, apice serratae; alæ anticæ strigula basali rosea, striga furcata lineisque duabus obliquis (1a dentata 2a undulata) nigris aurato marginatis, maculis duabus albis, fascia rufescente, lineis duabus exterioribus dentatis cinereis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, subfuscescente marginatæ.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated, minutely serrated towards the tips. Fore wings with a very minute rosy basal streak extending to a black streak which is forked at the base; two oblique black lines; first line slightly dentate, connected with the streak; second undulating, bordered like the first line and the streak with gilded luteous; two large white spots between the lines, the fore one containing a transverse red streak; a reddish band beyond the second line and two more exterior dentate cinereous lines; marginal line brown. Hind wings pale cinereous; exterior border with a brownish tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

♂. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus DRYMONIA, C. L. H. v. 1011.

DRYMONIA? DIMIDIATA.

dimidiata, H.-Sch. *Lep. Exot.* pl. 90, f. 515.

North America.

DRYMONIA? OCHROMIXTA.

ochromixta, H.-Sch. *Lep. Exot.* pl. 87, f. 495.

South America.

DRYMONIA INDETERMINATA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cinerea; palpi porrecti, extus fuscis, caput non superantes; thorax nigricante fasciatus; alæ anticæ nigro fuscoque conspersæ, lineis quatuor transversis obliquis dentatis diffusis strigæque discali pallido marginata fuscis; posticæ cineræ, fascia angusta undulata fasciæque lata marginali pallide fuscis.*

Male. Ochraceous-cinereous. Palpi porrect, stout, obtuse, brown on the outer side, except towards the tips, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax with a blackish band. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with black and brown speckles and with four brown oblique dentate somewhat diffuse lines; a transverse brown pale-bordered streaklet at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings cinereous, with a narrow pale brown undulating band separated by its own breadth from a broad pale brown marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

DRYMONIA? CONFUSA.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ glabræ; abdomen fuscum, apice cervinum; alæ cinereo-fuscæ; anticæ basi fusæ, punctis submarginalibus elongatis obscuris fuscis, horum duobus apud costam magnis.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head; second joint very pilose; third conical, very minute. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen brown, except towards the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short; femora and tibiæ fringed.

Wings cinereous-brown. Fore wings brown at the base, with a row of dark brown elongated submarginal points, of which the two nearest the costa are much larger than the others. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

DRYMONIA? DENOTATA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput perpaullo superantes; abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; ala antica lineis tribus nigris transversis valde undulatis, 1a acutissime angulata, 2a 3aque obliquis, litura reniformi fusca indistincta, lunulis marginalibus nigris cinereo marginatis; posticae albidocinereae, apud marginem exteriorem fuscescente-cinereae, macula discali fusca subtus nigricante.

Male. Cinereous-brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, thickly clothed with short hairs, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennae moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three slender black transverse deeply undulating lines; first line forming a very long and acute angle, which extends to the base of the wing; second and third much nearer to the base of the wing on the interior border than on the costa; an indistinct brown reniform mark between the lines; marginal lunules black, bordered with cinereous. Hind wings whitish cinereous, diffusedly brownish cinereous towards the exterior border; discal dot brown, blackish beneath; marginal lunules black, more slender than those of the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus PTEROSTOMA, C. L. H. v. 1005.

PTEROSTOMA GRISEA.

Ptilodontis grisea, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 567.

Amoor Region.

Genus LOPHOPTERYX, C. L. H. v. 1007.

LOPHOPTERYX? SIEVERSI.

Sieversi, Menetries, Etudes Entomologique, 1858.

Sect. n.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi crassi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ serratæ, pubescentes. Thorax cristatus. Abdomen lateribus subfasciculatis, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis brevis. Pedes breves; femora dense pilosa; calcaria robusta. Alæ anticæ apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori subflexo subdentato, margine interiore dentato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, very stout, applied to the head, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ serrated, pubescent. Thorax with an erect dorsal crest. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, with small tufts along each side; apical tuft short. Legs short; femora densely pilose; spurs stout. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border irregularly subdentate, slightly bent in the middle; interior border dilated into a broad obtuse tooth at half the length.

LOPHOPTERYX SATURATA.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis quinque transversis nigris dentatis ferrugineo marginatis, 3a non marginata; postica cinereo-fusca, striga brevi nigra ferrugineo marginatæ.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Abdomen brown. Fore wings with five black transverse more or less dentate lines; first, second, fourth and fifth lines ferruginous-bordered; first very near the base; second more deeply dentate than the others, ending like the third and fourth by the tooth on the interior border; fourth broader than the others; fifth submarginal; under side cinereous-brown. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a short black ferruginous-bordered streak near and parallel to the hind part of the exterior border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus RAMESA, C. L. H. v. 1016.

RAMESA? LIGNIFERATA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico parvo; antennæ serratæ; thorax subrufescens, antice*

cinereus; abdomen basi cristatum; alæ antica vittis duabus pallide cervinis, la brevi, villa costali ferruginea cinereo et purpurascens suffusa, orbiculari et reniformi maximis, margine exteriore dentato; postica fusca, rufescente marginata.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, stout, pilose, not ascending so high as the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly serrated. Thorax with a reddish tinge, cinereous in front. Abdomen crested towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two pale fawn-coloured stripes, one extending along the interior border, which is reddish, the other proceeding from the reniform mark to the exterior border; an irregular ferruginous costal stripe, tinged with dark cinereous in front and with purplish hindward; orbicular and reniform marks very large; the first forming a longitudinal elliptical ringlet; the second broad and purplish in front, whitish narrow and rounded hindward; exterior border strongly dentate. Hind wings brown, with a reddish border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a—d. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Genus STAUIOPUS, C. L. H. v. 1019.

STAUIOPUS INTERPELLATRIX.

interpellatrix, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 164.

Caffaria.

STAUIOPUS MELOSTOMATIS.

melostomatis, Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. xliii. 39.

Amboina.

STAUIOPUS VIRIDESCENS.

Mas. Pallide viridescens; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o supra nigro; abdomen nigro tricristatum; alæ antica lineis tribus e lunulis ochraceis nigricante marginatis, guttis submarginalibus nigricantibus ochraceo marginatis, striga discali ochracea, plaga postica fusca; postica fuscicentæ, dimidio basali pallide cinereo.

Male. Dull pale green, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint black above, fringed beneath; third acute, minute. Abdomen greenish cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings, with a

blackish crest on each of the three first segments; first crest much larger than the others. Fore wings with three transverse ochraceous blackish-bordered lines, which are composed of lunules; third post-medial; a submarginal line of blackish ochraceous-bordered dots; a transverse ochraceous discal streak in front of a brown patch; veins black towards the exterior border. Hind wings brownish, pale cinereous on nearly half the surface from the base. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. ———?

Genus *HETEROCAMPA*, C. L. H. v. 1022.

HETEROCAMPA SUBALBICANS.

subalbicans, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 336, pl. 8, f. 2. Pennsylvania.

HETEROCAMPA LEPTINOIDES.

leptinoides, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 323, pl. 1, f. 2. Middle States, North America.

HETEROCAMPA THYATIROIDES.

thyatiroides, Wlk. *Trans. Ent. Soc. 3rd Ser.* i. 79. Canada.

HETEROCAMPA DUCENS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca*; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; abdomen cervinum, alas posticas longe superans, fascicula apicali furcato; pedes densissime pilosi; alæ anticæ rufescentes, cinereo conspersæ, litura discali cinerea transversa subelliptica, guttis submarginalibus et marginalibus fuscis, strigulis intermediis maculaque apicali elongata albidis; posticæ albidæ, fusco submarginatæ.

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated to much beyond half the length, smooth from thence to the tips. Pectus and legs most densely pilose; the former fawn-colour. Abdomen fawn-colour, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft forked, subquadrate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, mostly reddish with some clusters of cinereous speckles, mostly cinereous along the costa; a transverse cinereous somewhat elliptical discal mark; two rows of dark brown dots, which are elongated and submarginal in the first row, marginal in the second; an intermediate row of small whitish streaks, and an elongated whitish

apical spot; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish, slightly bordered with brown. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

HETEROCAMPA CORTICEA.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, breves, robusti, obtusi, supra nigri; thoracis latera nigra; abdomen supra nigricans, apicem versus subroseum; alæ anticæ spatio costali lato albido, plaga basali nigricante, striga discali cervina nigro marginata albo circumdata, lineis tribus exterioribus nigris, 1a 2aque denticulatis, 3a e punctis elongatis; posticæ albidae, rufescente-fusco marginatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, short, stout, obtuse, black above; third joint extremely small. Antennæ fawn-colour, pectinated for more than half the length from the base, smooth from thence to the tips. Thorax mostly black on each side. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; middle part more or less blackish; a slight rosy tinge towards the tip; apical tuft elongate, cleft. Fore wings very broadly and irregularly whitish along the costa; a blackish patch at the base in front occasionally extending beyond the discal mark, which consists of a little transverse fawn-coloured black-bordered white-surrounded streak; three oblique exterior black lines; first and second denticulated; third of elongated points; veins black towards the exterior border. Hind wings whitish, irregularly bordered with reddish brown, which hue is dilated and interrupted about the interior angle. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 22—25 lines.

Most allied to *H. umbrata*, from which it may be distinguished by the pale marks on the fringe of the fore wings.

a—h. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HETEROCAMPA COMPTA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; caput fasciculo nigricante; palpi brevissimi; antennæ glabræ; thorax vittis duabus lateralibus latis fuscis; alæ anticæ costa venisque canis, plaga basali nigricante, linea antemediæ duplicata e lunulis fuscis, striga discali ferruginea pallido marginata, punctis exterioribus nigricantibus, fimbria fusca varia; posticæ cinereo-fusce, fimbria alba.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head with a small blackish tuft between the antennæ. Proboscis rather long. Palpi very short. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with two broad more or less brown lateral stripes. Fore wings with a blackish patch at the base, irregularly hoary along the costa and on the veins, with a double transverse antemedial brown line composed of connected lunules; a transverse ferruginous pale-bordered streak at the end of the discal areolet; exterior veins with blackish points; a row of submarginal blackish points; fringe alternately brown and fawn-colour. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe white. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 22—25 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

b. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

HETEROCAMPA TURBIDA.

Fœm. *Sordide cana; antennæ setulosa; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris transversis undulatis duplicatis albido ex parte marginatis, linea submarginali albida angulosa; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Dingy hoary, pale cinereous beneath. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous, the former extending a little beyond the latter. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four rather short spurs. Fore wings minutely black-speckled, with two transverse double undulating black lines, which are partly and irregularly whitish-bordered; second line oblique; a submarginal whitish zigzag line; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The fore wings without black marginal points sufficiently distinguish this species from *H. Manteo*.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HETEROCAMPA TRIPARTITA.

Mas. *Cervina; caput fuscens; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o supra nigro, 3o lineari; antennæ late pectinatæ, apice setulosa; alæ anticæ late cervinæ, nigro conspersæ, fascia latissima nigro marginatâ postice coarctata plagaque postica canis, strigis marginalibus obliquis nigris, punctis tribus costalibus canis; posticæ fuscescentes, basi cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Head brownish. Palpi slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint black above; third linear, rounded at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen cinereous fawn-colour, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate. Femora and tibiæ broadly fringed. Fore wings bright fawn-colour, thinly black-speckled, with a very broad hoary band, which is irregularly black-bordered and is narrower towards the interior border, where it is obliquely divided on the outer side from a hoary patch, the latter contiguous to the interior angle and partly bordered with black; a row of short oblique marginal black streaks; three hoary points on the costa towards the tip. Hind wings brownish, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HETEROCAMPA PUNCTATA.

Mas. *Cana; caput cristatum, antice fuscum; palpi nigricante vittati; thorax fuscescente-cinereus, nigro fuscatus, lineis quatuor canis nigro conspersis, lineis duabus exterioribus albis; alæ anticae cinereo nebulosæ, cervino strigatæ, fascia abbreviata strigatæque subapicali nigris connexis, linea submarginali cervina interrupta, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Hoary. Head with an erect rather high crest on the vertex, brown in front. Proboscis short. Palpi hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint with a blackish stripe on the outer side; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second and about one-third of its length. Antennæ moderately pectinated, setulose towards the tips. Thorax brownish cinereous, with four hoary black-speckled lines, and with two short exterior white lines; fore tegulæ hoary, with a black band. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed. Fore wings partly clouded with dark cinereous, slightly streaked with fawn-colour, adorned beyond the middle with an abbreviated black band, which is connected with a subapical longitudinal black streak and includes a pale transverse line; an incomplete irregular fawn-coloured submarginal line; veins black-speckled; marginal points black. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

HETEROCAMPA USTIPENNIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; caput et thorax nigra; abdomen fuscescens, cristatum, fasciculo apicali rufescente-cervino; alæ anticæ vitta latissima nigra guttas marginales rufescentes includente, spatio costali albido puncta nigra includente, striga discali rufescente albido-marginata; posticæ, albidæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Head, thorax and legs mostly black. Antennæ pectinated to two-thirds of the length. Abdomen brownish, with dorsal crests; basal crest black; apical tuft reddish fawn-colour. Fore wings with an irregular very broad black stripe, which occupies the whole of the base, except along the interior border, and contains a row of reddish marginal dots; costal space whitish, except towards the base, containing some black costal points; discal mark formed by a reddish transverse whitish-bordered streak. Hind wings whitish, irregularly dark brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

c. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HETEROCAMPA SIGNIFICATA.

Mas. *Obscure rufescens; caput antice cinereum; thoracis latera nigra, squamosa; abdomen cinereum, cristatum; pedes dense pilosi; alæ pallide cinereæ; anticæ plagis duabus rufescentibus, lineis duabus fuscis transversis denticulatis duplicatis, linea basali, striga discali, strigis exterioribus punctisque marginulibus atris, macula discali chalybæo-nigra, fimbria nigro guttata; posticæ apud marginem anteriorem fuscescentes.*

Male. Dark reddish. Head in front and legs cinereous. Antennæ tawny, pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length from the base; sides of the thorax black, squamous. Abdomen cinereous, with dorsal crests, of which the first is blackish, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose; tarsi blackish. Wings pale cinereous. Fore wings with a reddish patch at the base and another by the interior angle; two transverse double denticulated brown lines; a short deep black line proceeding from the base; a deep black transverse streak in the disk, bordering an

exterior chalybeous black spot, between which and the exterior border there are some deep black streaks; marginal points deep black; fringe with black dots. Hind wings more or less brown along the exterior border. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

HETEROCAMPA MOLLIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 2o basi nigro; antennæ late pectinatae, apice nudæ; abdomen cinereum, fasciculis lateralibus pallidioribus, segmentis 1o 3o nigro cristatis; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor transversis nigris, 1a, 2a saque denticulatis rufescente marginatis, litura reniformi magna rufescente strigas duas nigras includente, lineæ marginali nigricante albido notata; posticæ basi et apud marginem interiorem albidæ.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi very slightly ascending; second joint black above towards the base; third extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen cinereous, with small pale cinereous tufts along each side, extending very far beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with black crests; first crest large; second and third very small. Fore wings with four transverse black lines; first, second and third lines denticulated, reddish-bordered; first basal; third on the outer side of the reniform mark, which is large and reddish and contains two black transverse streaks; fourth composed of elongated black dots; marginal line blackish, interrupted by a whitish mark on the tip of each vein. Hind wings whitish at the base and along the interior border, which is very pilose. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

North America. In Mr. Norris's collection.

HETEROCAMPA NIGROSIGNATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; caput nigro fasciculatum; palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, supra nigri; antennæ pectinatae, apice nudæ; thoracis latera nigra; abdomen alas posticas dimidio superans, segmentis 2o 5o nigricantibus; alæ nigro conspersæ, plaga basali plagaque discali lituram albidam ferrugineo notatam includente, lineis duabus obliquis guttisque marginalibus nigris, fimbria nigricante albido notata; posticæ albe, fascia marginali fusca diffusa.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Tuft between the antennæ mostly black. Palpi short, obliquely ascending, black above; third joint extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated to beyond two-thirds of the length. Thorax partly black in front; black on each side. Abdomen extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; second, third, fourth and fifth segments blackish. Fore wings black-speckled, with a black patch on the base of the costa, and with another enclosing the reniform mark, which is whitish and contains a ferruginous streak; two oblique black lines, one on each side of the discal patch; a row of black marginal dots; fringe blackish, with seven quadrate whitish spots. Hind wings white, with a diffuse slightly festooned brown marginal band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

North America. In Mr. Norris's collection.

HETEROCAMPA ? NIGROSCRIPTA.

Fusca; palpi porrecti, pilosissimi, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ serratæ; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis nigris, 1a angulata strigas duas nigras emittente, 2a 3aque undulatis, strigis nonnullis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ albidae, apud marginem exteriorem subfuscescentes.

Brown. Palpi porrect, very pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ serrated. Fore wings with three transverse black lines; first line forming an angle near the costa, retracted thence to the base of the wing, emitting two short slender streaks to the second line; second and third lines undulating; second extending from somewhat before the middle of the costa to near the base of the interior border; third extending from three-fourths of the length of the costa to three-fourths of the length of the interior border; some longitudinal black streaks of various length between the third line and the exterior border. Hind wings whitish, with a brownish tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus EXÆRETA, C. L. H. v. 1026.

EXÆRETA LIGNIGERA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax fusca; alæ anticæ strigis albidis, strigulis duabus transversis obscure fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head above and thorax brown. Head with a porrect tuft on the vertex. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs short. Fore wings with some longitudinal whitish streaks, of which the broadest is on the discal areolet and is bounded at the end by a short transverse dark brown streak; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

EXERETA SMARAGDIPLA.

smaragdiplena, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 134.

Borneo.

Genus EDEMA, *C. L. H.* v. 1028.

EDEMA SEMIRUFESCENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi subascendentes; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali rufescente; alæ anticæ fasciis duæ latius rufescentibus, lineis quinque transversis angulosis strigisque discali nigris, strigis submarginalibus nigris albido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, nonnunquam subfuscentes, lineis duabus obliquis pallidis.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi slightly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, reddish. Fore wings with two broad reddish bands, one near the base, the other extending to the exterior border; five black transverse zigzag lines; first, second and third between the base and the first band; fourth near the outer side of the first band; fifth near the inner side of the second band; an intermediate black transverse discal streak; a few short black whitish-bordered streaks in the second band. Hind wings cinereous, occasionally tinged with brown, with two pale cinereous oblique lines. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

The transverse denticulated lines on the fore wings of this species distinguish it from *E. concinna*.

a.—c. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

d. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

EDEMA HUMILIS.

Mas. *Cinerea*; palpi porrecti, supra nigricantes, articulo 3o conico; thorax fasciis duabus nigricantibus; abdomen albido-cinereum, puncto basali nigro, fasciculo apicali fuscescente; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, viridescente tinctæ, lineis quinque angulosis strigisque discali nigris, plaga exteriore rufescente, plaga marginali nigricante strigas duas albas includente, strigis tribus nigris strigisque alba costalibus subapicalibus; posticæ albido-cinereæ, linea marginali diffusa fuscescente.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi porrect, slender, blackish above, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ fawn-colour, moderately pectinated, serrated at the tips. Thorax with a slight greenish tinge, and with two blackish bands. Abdomen whitish cinereous, with a black point at the base, tapering from the base to the tip, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft brownish. Fore wings pale cinereous, with a slight greenish tinge at the base and along most of the costa; five zigzag transverse black lines, of which four are antemedial and one postmedial; a transverse black streak at the end of the discal areolet; an exterior reddish patch contiguous to a blackish patch, which extends to the exterior border and contains two white streaks; three black costal subapical streaks, accompanied on the outer side by a white streak. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a pale brownish diffuse marginal line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Most allied to *E. unicornis*, from which it may be distinguished by its longer wings.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collections.

EDEMA NANA.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea*; palpi porrecti, compressi, lati, caput longe superantes; alæ anticæ subacutæ, macula postica sub-rhomboidali lineaque arcuata subinterrupta atris, fascia lata obliqua pallide cinerea; posticæ cinereæ, venis margineque exteriore fuscis.

Male. Cinereous, tinged with fawn-colour. Proboscis yellowish. Palpi porrect, compressed, broad, pubescent, extending much beyond the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third

conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated, minutely setulose towards the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings beneath with some black points on the veins, and with a festooned marginal line, which is black in the fore wings and brown in the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with a deep black somewhat rhomboidal spot near the base of the interior border, and with a deep black curved irregular line, which is nearly interrupted in the middle and extends from near the end of the interior border to the fore part of the exterior border; a broad oblique pale cinereous band between the spot and the line. Hind wings cinereous, brown on the veins and towards the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

The black mark near the base of the interior border of the fore wings distinguishes it from *E. fuscescens*.

♂, ♀. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

EDENA? ASSOCIATA.

Mas et fœm. Fuscescens-fulva; ala antica striga basali brevi nigra, lineis duabus albidis transversis undulatis nigricante marginatis, la acutissime angulata, 2a obliqua, striga intermedia transversa nigra, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea; postica cinereo-fusca, linea transversa pallide cinerea. Mas.—Palpi porrecti; antennæ subpectinatae. Fœm.—Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes.

Male and female. Brownish hoary, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings with a short black streak proceeding from the base, and with two whitish transverse undulating blackish-bordered lines; first line before the middle, forming a very acute tooth outward near the costa; second oblique; a black transverse streak in the disk between the lines; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale cinereous transverse line. *Male.*—Palpi porrect, moderately stout, not extending beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except at the tips. *Female.*—Palpi slender, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, very slender. Antennæ minutely setulose. Length of body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

♂. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

EDEMA? TRANSVERSATA.

Mas. *Glauco-cinerea*; caput ex parte nigrum; antennæ subpectinatae, apice setulosæ; thorax nigro fuscatus, tegulus anticis ferrugineis nigro marginatis; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, basi ochraceum; alæ anticæ plaga subapicali cervina, plaga costali albida, lineis sex transversis nigris interruptis, 4a 5aque e punctis, 6a e punctis elongatis albido marginatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea marginali fusca, fimbria alba.

Male. Glauco-cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Head partly black. Antennæ slightly pectinated, setulose at the tips. Thorax with a black band near the hind border; fore tegulæ ferruginous, black-bordered. Abdomen brownish cinereous, dull ochraceous at the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured costal patch near the tip, with a smaller whitish patch on the middle of the costa, and with six transverse black lines; first line incomplete, near the base; second irregular; third near the second, incomplete hindward, with a short transverse black discal streak on its outer side; fourth and fifth indicated by a few points; sixth forming a row of elongated points, which are whitish-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings brownish cinereous, pale cinereous along the costa; marginal line brown; fringe white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The longer fore wings of this species distinguish it from *E. associata*.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

EDEMA? PLAGIATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax nigricante bifasciatus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, litura basali nigra, lineis quatuor transversis nigricantibus, 1a 2aque dentatis undulatis, 3a valde undulata, plaga costali fusco lineata maculæque postica albis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour; under side, abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Palpi porrect, slender, fringed, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with two blackish bands. Legs moderately long; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four short spurs.

Fore wings minutely black-speckled, with a black mark at the base, and with four broad transverse blackish lines; first and second lines dentate and undulating; second contiguous on its inner side to a white costal patch, which is traversed by two brown lines and by an intermediate luteous line; third deeply undulating, with a white spot on its outer side near the interior border; fourth marginal. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

EDEMA? OBLIQUA.

Mas et form. Cana aut cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti; antennæ maris pectinatae, fam. subpectinatae; abdomen maris cristatum; alæ anticæ vitta obliqua obscure fusca extus diffusa, annulo obliquo fusiformi pallide cinereo, annulo interiore sæpe obsoleto, lineis duabus submarginalibus obliquis e lunulis nigricantibus, margine exteriori subrecto; posticæ macula subtus discali obliqua nigra.

Male and female. Hoary or cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated in the male, slightly pectinated in the female. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, crested in the male. Femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs moderately long. Fore wings with a dark brown oblique stripe, which extends from the base of the interior border to the tip of the wing, and is very diffuse on the outer side; an oblique fusiform pale cinereous ringlet; another ringlet of like shape and hue, longitudinal, nearer the base, much smaller than the first and often obsolete; two submarginal oblique lines of blackish lunules; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings with a black oblique spot in the disk beneath. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 22—26 lines.

a—c. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.
d, e. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus BRACHIONYCHA, C. L. H. v. 1035.

BRACHIONYCHA ATROVITTATA.

Asteroscopus atrovittatus, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 483.

Genus GLUPHISIA, C. L. H. v. 1037.

GLUPHISIA ? CONSPERSA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, extus fuscis; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; pedes antici dense pilosi; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, litura basali lineisque duabus obliquis interruptis ochraceis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, extending a little beyond the head, brown on the outer side. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore legs densely pilose. Wings with a brown dot in the disk beneath. Fore wings with numerous black speckles; a slight ochraceous mark at the base, and two oblique incomplete ochraceous lines, of which the first is antemedial and the second postmedial. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

♂. ——— ?

Genus CNETHOCAMPA, C. L. H. v. 1039.

CNETHOCAMPA MELANOSPILA.

melanospila, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 164.

Sydney.

CNETHOCAMPA OCHROGUTTA.

ochrogutta, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 80, f. 460.

Australia.

CNETHOCAMPA ? CURVATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ triente apicali simplici; alæ anticæ lineis tribus fuscis undulatis, 3a duplicata valde flexa strigas nigras emittente; posticæ albæ, linea fuscescente undulata indistincta, punctis marginalibus fuscis.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, stout. Palpi porrect, pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint minute. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three undulating transverse brown lines, which are much nearer the base on the interior border than on the costa; third line double, much bent, emitting some black streaks to the exterior

border. Hind wings white, with an indistinct brownish undulating line beyond the middle, and with elongated brown marginal points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

CNETHOCAMPA ? BASIFURCA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, caput perpaullo superantes; antennæ usque ad apices pectinatae; alæ punctis marginalibus elongatis nigris; antica strigula basali, strigula subbasali furcata lineisque duabus nigris, linea 1a arcuata postice abbreviata, 2a duplicata undulata strigas nigras emitte; postica albæ, atomis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect; pilose, extending very little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ fawn-colour, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings with black elongated marginal points. Fore wings with a black basal streaklet, with a black forked streaklet near the base, and with two transverse black lines; first line antemedial, much curved, not extending to the interior border; second postmedial, double, undulating, emitting some black streaks to the exterior border. Hind wings white, speckled with brown about the hind part of the exterior border; under side with a brown spot in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus PHALERA, C. L. H. v. 1049.

PHALERA JAVANA.

Javana, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 432, pl. 13, f. 6.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PHALERA RAYA.

Raya, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 433.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PHALERA SANGANA.

Sangana, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 413.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

c. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PHALERA GROTEI.

Grotei, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 414.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

c. North Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

d. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PHALERA PARIVALA.

Parivala, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 414.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PHALERA AMBOINÆ.

Amboinæ, Feld. *Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 39.

Amboina.

PHALERA NINGPOANA.

Ningpoana, Feld. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 37.

Ning-po.

PHALERA TIMONIORUM.

Pygæra timoniorum, Bremer, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 568.

Amoor Region.

PHALERA COSSOIDES.

cossoides, Wlk. *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 80.

Silhet.

PHALERA TORPIDA.

Mas. *Fusca*; caput pallide fulvum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus transversis angulosis nigris, striga costali apicali flava lata postice incisa maculaque discali alba contiguâ, lunulis submarginalibus luteis, litura subtus marginali purpurea.

Male. Brown, pale cinereous-brown beneath. Head pale tawny. Palpi perfect, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated, thickly setose. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled; two black zigzag transverse lines; first before one-fourth of the length; second beyond three-fourths of the length; a broad yellow streak proceeding from the second line to the tip, deeply notched on the hind side, contiguous to a small transverse white spot in the disk; an indistinct incomplete submarginal line composed of luteous lunules; marginal line black; fringe ferruginous; exterior border slightly scolloped; under side with a purple mark on the exterior border near the tip. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

This species may be distinguished from *P. Javana* and from *P. Sangana* by having no black mark on the interior border of the fore wings, and from *P. Raya* and from *P. Grotei* by the small apical patch on the costa of the fore wings.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus SIRENOPYGA.

Sirenopyga, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Hand.* xv. 210.

SIRENOPYGA EPHIPPIATA.

ephippiata, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* xv. 210; *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 164.

Caffraria.

Genus EUTIMIA.

Eutimia, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* xv. 211.

EUTIMIA MARPISSA.

Marpissa, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handb.* xv. 211; *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 164.

Caffraria.

Genus ICHTHYURA, C. L. H. v. 1054.

ICHTHYURA DORSALIS.

dorsalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 134.

Borneo.

✱. ICHTHYURA FULGURITA.

Mas et fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; caput et thorax atro signata; alæ anticæ lineis duabus antemediis cinereis subundulatis, plaga apicali fusca maculam albidam ferrugineo conspersam lineamque argenteam includente.* **Mas.**—*Palpi robusti, oblique ascendentes, supra nigri; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; alæ anticæ lituris duabus posticis guttisque submarginalibus atris.* **Fœm.**—*Antennæ pectinatæ; palpi porrecti, sat graciles; alæ anticæ guttis submarginalibus fuscis.*

Male and female. Brownish cinereous. Disk of the vertex of the head deep black. Thorax with a deep black spot in front. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two cinereous slightly undulating lines before the middle; a large brown apical patch containing an irregular whitish ferruginous-speckled spot and intersected by a slightly undulating silvery line, which extends to the interior border. Hind wings cinereous. **Male.**—Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, black above; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen with a long radiating apical tuft. Fore wings with the first line irregularly bordered with black near the interior border; second with a deep black streak along the hind part of its outer side; an irregular transverse line of deep black dots near the exterior border; apical patch dark brown, shaded with black on its hinder part. **Female.**—Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Fore wings with the apical patch ferruginous-brown; dots near the exterior border dark brown. Length of the body 6—8 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a, b. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

c. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

d. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ICHTHYURA RESTITURA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; caput supra et thoracis discus anticus fusca; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus subpectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculo apicali longo gracili; alæ anticæ lineis tribus pallidis subundulatis fusco marginatis, fasciis duabus interruptis fuscis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-rufæ.* **Fœm.**—*Pallidior; antennæ subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ subpurpurascetes, fasciis subobsoletis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Head above and disk of the thorax in front dark brown. Antennæ moderately pectinated to beyond the middle, slightly pectinated from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, slender. Fore wings with three pale slight brown-bordered slightly undulating lines; two interior and one exterior; two irregular incomplete brown bands, one intersected by the exterior line, the other submarginal and accompanied by some black points. Hind wings brownish red. Wings beneath with a single middle brown band. *Female.*—Rather paler. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Fore wings with a slight purplish tinge; bands almost obsolete, hardly darker than the ground colour. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus SOREMA, C. L. H. v. 1064.

SOREMA INCLYTA.

inclyta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 79.*

New South Wales.

Genus NIODA, C. L. H. v. 1069.

NIODA TRANSVERSA.

Mas. Cinerea; antennæ breves, subpectinata; abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculis duobus longis apicalibus; ala antica apice subrotundata, strigulis plurimis transversis, maculis tribus discalibus fasciaque submarginali fuscis; posticæ fascia discali indistincta interrupta.

Male. Cinereous. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with two long apical tufts. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tip, very oblique along the exterior border, with numerous short transverse brown streaks; three discal brown spots and a submarginal brown band; first spot near the base; second a little beyond it; third beyond the middle and near the costa. Hind wings with an indistinct and incomplete brown discal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus DEDIAMA, C. L. H. v. 1074.

DEDIAMA BASIVACUA.

basivacua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 134.

Borneo.

Genus NERICE, C. L. H. v. 1076.

NERICE? INNOTABILIS.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis obliquis undulatis denticulatis; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, striga discali brevi obliqua nigra, lunula subapicali alba extus nigro marginata.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings elongate, rather broad, with some oblique denticulated undulating brown lines. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a short oblique black streak in the disk, and with a subapical white lunule, which is broadly bordered with black on the outer side; exterior border straight, very oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus RILIA, C. L. H. v. 1075.

RILIA DISTINGUENDA.

Fœm. Pallide cervina; antennæ breves, subpectinatæ; abdomen cristis tribus nigris squamosis ornatum; alæ anticæ disco saturate cervino strigas nigras inæquales includente, vitta costali interrupta plagisque duabus posticis canis, lineis tribus transversis nigris, 1a 2aque angulosis, 3a marginali; posticæ cinereæ.

R. lanceolata, var. ?

Female. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, compressed, hardly extending beyond the head; second joint very broadly fringed; third extremely short. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen with three squamous black crests; first basal; second larger than the third, which is at a little before the middle. Fore wings with the disk dark fawn-colour, including some black longitudinal streaks of various size; a hoary costal stripe interrupted

conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated, minutely setulose towards the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings beneath with some black points on the veins, and with a festooned marginal line, which is black in the fore wings and brown in the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with a deep black somewhat rhomboidal spot near the base of the interior border, and with a deep black curved irregular line, which is nearly interrupted in the middle and extends from near the end of the interior border to the fore part of the exterior border; a broad oblique pale cinereous band between the spot and the line. Hind wings cinereous, brown on the veins and towards the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

The black mark near the base of the interior border of the fore wings distinguishes it from *E. fuscescens*.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

EDEMA? ASSOCIATA.

Mas et fœm. *Fuscescente-fulva*; *alæ anticæ striga basali brevi nigra, lineis duabus albidis transversis undulatis nigricante marginatis, 1a acutissime angulata, 2a obliqua, striga intermedia transversa nigra, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea*; *posticæ cinereo-fuscae, linea transversa pallide cinerea.* *Mas.*—*Palpi porrecti*; *antennæ subpectinatae.* *Fœm.*—*Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes.*

Male and female. Brownish hoary, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings with a short black streak proceeding from the base, and with two whitish transverse undulating blackish-bordered lines; first line before the middle, forming a very acute tooth outward near the costa; second oblique; a black transverse streak in the disk between the lines; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a pale cinereous transverse line. *Male.*—Palpi porrect, moderately stout, not extending beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except at the tips. *Female.*—Palpi slender, obliquely ascending; third joint linear, very slender. Antennæ minutely setulose. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

EDEMA? TRANSVERSATA.

Mas. *Glauco-cinerea*; caput ex parte nigrum; antennæ subpectinatae, apice setulosæ; thorax nigro fasciatus, tegulus anticis ferrugineis nigro marginatis; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, basi ochraceum; alæ anticæ plaga subapicali cervina, plaga costali albida, lineis sex transversis nigris interruptis, 4a 5aque e punctis, 6a e punctis elongatis albido marginatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea marginali fusca, fimbria alba.

Male. Glauco-cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Head partly black. Antennæ slightly pectinated, setulose at the tips. Thorax with a black band near the hind border; fore tegulæ ferruginous, black-bordered. Abdomen brownish cinereous, dull ochraceous at the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured costal patch near the tip, with a smaller whitish patch on the middle of the costa, and with six transverse black lines; first line incomplete, near the base; second irregular; third near the second, incomplete hindward, with a short transverse black discal streak on its outer side; fourth and fifth indicated by a few points; sixth forming a row of elongated points, which are whitish-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings brownish cinereous, pale cinereous along the costa; marginal line brown; fringe white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The longer fore wings of this species distinguish it from *E. associata*.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

EDEMA? PLAGIATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; antennæ subpectinatae; thorax nigricante bifasciatus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, litura basali nigra, lineis quatuor transversis nigricantibus, 1a 2aque dentatis undulatis, 3a valde undulata, plaga costali fusco lineata maculæque postica albis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour; under side, abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Palpi porrect, slender, fringed, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with two blackish bands. Legs moderately long; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four short spurs.

acute, with a fawn-coloured stripe, which is straight and concise in front, and extends diffusedly to the interior border on the hind side; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Thwaites' collection.

b. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

RIGEMA TACTA.

Mas. *Flavescente-alba; frons fasciculata; palpi porrecti, sat graciles, subtus fimbriati, caput paullo superantes; antennæ serratæ, breviusculæ; abdomen alas posticas per paullo superans; pedes antici dense pilosi; alæ anticæ stramineæ, lanceolatæ, nigro conspersæ, vitta lata purpurascens-cinerea, margine exteriori nigricante.*

Male. Yellowish white. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, rather slender, extending a little beyond the head; second joint broadly fringed beneath; third very minute. Antennæ serrated, rather short. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs short; fore legs densely pilose. Fore wings lanceolate, acute, pale straw-colour, thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a broad pale purplish cinereous stripe widening from the base to the exterior border, which is blackish and very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PARATHYRIS, C. L. H. v. 1087.

PARATHYRIS ANGELICA.

Angelica, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1864, 322, pl. 1, f. 1.

Middle States, North America.

PARATHYRIS REPERTA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; pulpi oblique ascendentes; antennæ pectinatæ; abdominis latera subtus albo guttata; alæ anticæ latæ, falcatæ, cinereo micantes, lineis quinque transversis obscurioribus, 1a 2a 3a que subundulatis, 4a e lunulis, 5a dentata, macula vitrea subapicali incisa, costa basi convexa, margine exteriori angulato; posticæ rufescentes, lineis duabus obscurioribus transversis arcuatis.*

Male. Ferruginous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with white dots along each side beneath, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, squamous; fore tibiæ broadly fringed with clavate hairs. Wings broad. Fore wings falcate, acute, glistening with cinereous; five darker transverse lines; first, second and third slightly undulating; fourth composed of lunules; fifth acutely dentate; a subapical subquadrate vitreous spot, which is notched on its outer side; exterior border festooned, forming a distinct angle at one-third of its length from the costa, very oblique hindward; costa convex towards the base; under side and hind wings reddish, with two transverse curved darker lines. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Most allied to *P. microps*, from which it may be distinguished by the differently-formed vitreous spot and by the more shallow notches on the exterior border of the fore wings.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

PARATHYRIS ENNOMOIDES.

Mas. *Straminea; caput antice cervinum; palpi cervini, crassi, oblique ascendentes; abdominis segmenta cervino fasciata; pedes cervini; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis cervinis, 1a 2aque undulatis apud costam dilatatis, 3a e lunulis obscurioribus, plaga subapicali cervina guttas duas albas includente, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ lineis duabus cervinis flexis.*

Male. Straw-colour; slender. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi fawn-colour, thick, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, with a pale fawn-coloured band on the fore border of each segment; under side with a dark fawn-coloured stripe. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ fawn-colour. Wings with a fawn-coloured fringe. Fore wings with three transverse fawn-coloured lines; first and second lines undulating, dilated on the costa; third darker, composed of lunules; a fawn-coloured subapical patch, including two white dots; exterior border forming a distinct angle at one-third of the length from the costa. Hind wings with two bent fawn-coloured lines. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Para. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PARATHYRIS? MARTIA.

Martia, *Cr. Pap. Exot.* iv. 31, pl. 305, f. D.

Surinam.

Genus ANTICYRA, C. L. H. v. 1091.

ANTICYRA APPROXIMATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; caput et thorax anticus straminea; palpi porrecti, pilosissimi, caput paullo superantes; antennæ subpectinatæ; pedes pilosissimi; alæ anticæ falcatae, nigro conspersæ, vitta costuli lata straminea; posticæ albidæ, apud marginem exteriorem subflavescentes.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax straw-colour. Palpi porrect, very pilose, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Femora, tibiæ and fore tarsi very pilose. Fore wings falcate, thinly black-speckled, with a broad costal straw-coloured stripe. Hind wings whitish, slightly tinged with pale yellow along the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Included with *A. combæta* in *Cat. Lep. 1st Ser.* It may be distinguished from that species by its white hind wings.

ANTICYRA SPURCATA.

Sordide flava; palpi porrecti, nigricantes, caput non superantes; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, nigricante-cinereo late marginatæ, vitta diffusa plagaque anteriore nigricante-cinereis, costæ dimidio basali ochraceo; posticæ purpureo-cinereæ, basi margineque interiore pallide flavescentibus.

Dingy yellow. Palpi blackish, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Fore wings thinly and minutely speckled with black, broadly and diffusely blackish cinereous along the exterior border and along the interior border; a diffuse blackish cinereous stripe in the disk, having in front of it an elongated patch of the same hue; costa ochraceous for half the length from the tip. Hind wings purplish cinereous, pale yellowish towards the base and along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus ORTHOLOMIA.

Ortholomia, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 39.

ORTHOLOMIA MOLUCCANA.

moluccana, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 40.
Amboina.

Genus HYPOLACHNA.

Hypolachna, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 40.

HYPOLACHNA SERICEA.

sericea, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 41.
Amboina.

Genus CATOCHRIA.

Catochria, *H.-Sch.*

CATOCHRIA CATACOLOIDES.

catacoloides, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 67, f. 380.
South Africa.

Genus GOPHA.

Gopha, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 81.

GOPHA MIXTIPENNIS.

mixtipennis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 81.
Brazil.

Genus CHADISRA.

Chadisra, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 81.

CHADISRA BIPARS.

bipars, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 82.
Hindostan.

Genus BLERA.

Blera, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 255.

1. BLERA CERUROIDES.

ceruroides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 256.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus RIFARGIA.

Rifargia, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i.* 258.

RIFARGIA XYLINOIDES.

xylinoides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 259.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus NAGIDUSA.

Nagidusa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 257.

NAGIDUSA XYLOCAMPOIDES.

xylocampoides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 257.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus LUCA.

Luca, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 256.

LUCA HERBIDA.

herbida, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i.* 256.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus PHASTIA.

Phastia, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 258.

PHASTIA BASALIS.

basalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i.* 258.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus ALIMALA.

ALIMALA LIMACODOIDES.

limacodoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi.* 133.
Borneo.

Genus CASCHARA.

CASCHARA PUNCTIFERA.

punctifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 133.

Borneo.

Genus JANASSA.

JANASSA CERIGOIDES.

cerigoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 135.

Borneo.

Genus ELEALE.

ELEALE PLUSIOIDES.

plusioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 135.

Borneo.

Genus AGABRA.

AGABRA TRILINEATA.

trilineata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 137.

Borneo.

Genus SACADA.

SACADA DECORA.

decora, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 136.

Borneo.

Genus SARBENA.

SARBENA LIGNIFERA.

lignifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 137.

Borneo.

Genus AMATISSA.

AMATISSA INORNATA.

inornata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 138.

Borneo.

Genus GANGAMELA.

GANGAMELA ATRIFRONS.

atrifrons, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 138.

Borneo.

Genus ANIGRÆA.

ANIGRÆA RUBIDA.

rubida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 139.

Borneo.

Genus THELDE.

THELDE PATULA.

patula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 140.

Borneo.

Genus ALLATA.

ALLATA ARGENTIFERA.

argentifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 140.

Borneo.

ALLATA ALBONOTATA.

albonotata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 140.

Borneo.

Genus CIMBINA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes antici densissime pilosi; posteriores fimbriati. Alæ anticæ longæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriori dentato, margine interiori basi dilatato.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs stout; femora and tibiae broadly fringed; fore legs most densely pilose. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border dentate, slightly oblique; interior border dilated near the base. Hind wings clothed with long hairs towards the base and along the interior border; exterior border slightly dentate.

Distinguished from *Notodonta* by the strongly dentate fore wings.

CIMBINA CUCULLODES.

Mas. *Rufescens*; antennæ cervinæ; abdomen ochraceum, segmentis nigro marginatis, fasciculo apicali rufescente-cinereo; alæ anticæ strigis subcostalibus lineisque tribus obliquis angulosis nigricantibus, spatio marginali purpurascente-cinereo, strigis costalibus obliquis flavescente-cinereis, margine interiore nigro albidoque notato; posticæ pallidiores basi cinereæ.

Anodonta cucullodes, MSS.

Male. Beddish. Antennæ fawn-colour. Abdomen ochraceous; hind borders of the segments black; apical tuft reddish cinereous. Legs reddish cinereous; fore legs reddish. Wings yellowish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a few slender black subcostal streaks, and with three oblique zigzag blackish lines near the exterior border, along which there is a purplish cinereous space; a few oblique yellowish cinereous costal streaks; interior border marked with black and with whitish near the base. Hind wings paler, cinereous towards the base and along the interior border; a whitish black-marked patch by the interior angle. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CHARADRA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis valida, elongata. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen supra carinatum, apice obtusum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breves, robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis stout, elongate. Palpi porrect, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen ridged above, obtuse at the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings slightly elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique.

Nearly allied to *Drymonia*, from which it may be distinguished by the shortness of the abdomen.

CHARADRA CONTIGUA.

Mas. *Cana, nigro conspersa; palpi extus nigri; antennæ fulvæ; thorax lineis quinque transversis nigris; alæ anticæ nebulosæ, lineis duabus pallidis transversis denticulatis, lineis duabus transversis connexis, annulo intermedio lunulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fuscescente marginata, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis, fimbria albida.*

Male. Hoary, black speckled. Proboscis and antennæ tawny. Palpi mostly black on the outer side. Thorax with five transverse black lines, of which the first near the fore border is broader than the others. Abdomen and hind wings pale cinereous. Tarsi and anterior tibiæ with black bands. Fore wings partly clouded with darker cinereous, in which hue there are two denticulated transverse pale lines beyond the middle; two transverse irregular black lines, connected in the middle by a longitudinal black streak; a black ringlet between the lines, including a dark cinereous dot; marginal lunules black. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border; marginal lunules dark brown; fringe whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Georgia? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus DUDUSA.

Mas. *Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, validi, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Thorax penicillato cristatus. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas longissime superans; latera subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes breves, robusti, dense pilosi. Alæ longæ, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ acutæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis.*

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with an erect tuft of penicillate hairs. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, slightly tufted along each side, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very short. Legs short, stout; femóra and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings long; exterior border festooned. Fore wings acute; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter very oblique; a distinct vein springing from the middle of the end of the areolet; three inferior veins, of

which the second is near the first and not very remote from the third.

The structure of the antennæ and of the abdomen sufficiently distinguish this genus from *Hyleora*, to which it seems to have most affinity.

DUDUSA NOBILIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; thorax antice albo marginatus, maculis duabus pilisque penicillatis nigris; abdomen pallidum, fusco bivitatum, spatio apicali saturate fulvo, pilis apicalibus nigris penicillatis pallidisque longissimis; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, plaga costali maxima albida lineas duas dentatas fasciamque saturate cervinas includente, basi alba nigro tripunctata, plaga subbasali lineaque submarginali lunulisque marginalibus obscure cervinis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Thorax white in front and on each side; two black spots on the disk; hind part of the disk with erect penicillate black hairs. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, with two very broad dark brown stripes, which are attenuated towards the tip; the latter is dark fawn-colour, and the apical tuft is composed of black penicillate and of much longer pale fawn-coloured hairs. Fore wings pale fawn-colour, with a very large white costal patch, which contains on each side a dentate dark fawn-coloured line, and emits two undulating white lines to the interior border, and is traversed by an oblique dark fawn-coloured band, which widens towards the interior angle, and is traversed by an irregular oblique incomplete still darker line; a large dark fawn-coloured patch near the base, which is white with three black points; marginal lunules dark fawn-colour, partly double and whitish-bordered. Hind wings fawn-colour; a broad short cinereous costal stripe containing a brown dot; marginal lunules brown. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus PSAPHIDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, applicati, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa recta, margine exteriore recto perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, applied to the head, much shorter than the face; third

joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen lanceolate, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa very straight; exterior border convex, very oblique.

Nearly allied to *Charadra*, from which it may be distinguished by the shape of the abdomen.

PSAPHIDA RESUMENS.

Mas. *Cana*; thorax lineis duabus transversis angulatis nigris; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ vitta interrupta, lineis nonnullis transversis dentatis, orbiculari et reniformi vacuis punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fusciscente-cinereæ, lineis tribus fuscis, 1a 2aque dentatis, 3a marginali.

Male. Hoary; cinereous beneath. Thorax with two angular transverse black lines. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a black interrupted stripe, which extends from the base to the hind part of the exterior border; a few transverse dentate black lines, which are indistinct, except on the costa; two large black ringlets, connected and open to each other, representing the orbicular mark; reniform mark consisting of a large irregular black ringlet; marginal points black. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with three brown lines; first and second lines indistinct, dentate; third marginal. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus CERTILA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Pulpi porrecti, graciles, pubescentes, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us longiconicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas sat superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, slender, pubescent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, crested from the base to the tip; first and second segments with much higher crests than the others. Legs stout, densely pilose; spurs long. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

Nearly allied to the preceding genus, from which it may be distinguished by its crested abdomen.

CERTILA FLEXUOSA.

Mas. Cinerea, nigro conspersa; caput et thorax anticus nigro cinerea; thorax nigro villatus; abdomen nigro cristatum; alæ anticæ fascia antemedialia lata nigricante nigro marginata lituras pallidas includente, linea exteriori flexa nigra, spatio marginali nigricante lineam cineream indeterminatum includente; posticæ linea exteriori undulata spatioque marginali nigro-cinereis.

Male. Cinereous, black-speckled, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish cinereous. Antennæ blackish. Thorax with a slender black stripe. Abdomen with blackish crests. Tarsi with black bands. Fore wings before the middle with a broad blackish black-bordered band, which includes some pale marks, and is dilated along the interior border and towards the base of the costa; an exterior outward-bent black line, which is very oblique towards the interior border; space between this line and the exterior border blackish, including a very incomplete cinereous line. Hind wings speckled; exterior undulating line and marginal space blackish cinereous. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus MISOGADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice setulosæ. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas longe superans; fasciulus apicalis subquadratus. Pedes breves, graciles, femoribus tibiisque late fimbriatis; pedes antiqui densissime pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ spissæ, subelongatæ; anticæ subacutæ, vitta basali subtilius lanuginosa, margine exteriori convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, very short, not extending to the front of the head; 3rd joint extremely small. Antennæ moderately pectinated, setulose at the tips. Abdomen linear, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft subquadrate. Legs short, slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; fore legs very densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings thickly clothed, slightly elongate, moderately broad.

Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique; under side with a lanuginous stripe towards the base.

The short palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Edema*.

MISOGADA SOBRIA.

Mas. *Viridescence-cinerea, subtus albido-cinerea; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscescentibus angulosis subobsoletis, venis exterioribus albido strigatis; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male. Greenish cinereous, whitish cinereous beneath. Fore wings with three almost obsolete zigzag transverse brownish lines; a short whitish streak on each side of the veins beyond the middle. Hind wings paler. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ —9 lines; of the wings 19—20 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus HATIMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, robusti, squamosi, compressi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, lateribus subfasciculatis, fasciculo apicali quadrato fisso. Pedes robusti, breviusculi, dense pilosæ; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subdentato peroblique.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, stout, squamous, compressed, not extending beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated along two-thirds of the length, setulosæ from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, slightly tufted along each side; apical tuft quadrate, slightly cleft. Legs stout, rather short; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four stout spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly festooned, extremely oblique.

Nearly allied to *Edema*, from which it may be distinguished by its correct palpi.

HATIMA SEMIRUFESCENS.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; palpi supra nigricantes; thorax fusco notatus; alæ anticæ vitta postica lata rufescente, plagis duabus*

albidis, linea transversa exterior e lunulis cervinis, strigis subapicalibus, puncto discali punctoque strigae posticis nigris; postica albidæ, flavescens marginatæ, plaga apud angulum anteriorem fusca.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi blackish above. Thorax with a dark brown mark behind the fore tegulæ; a few black squamous hairs on each side. Fore wings with a broad reddish stripe along the interior border; two whitish patches in front of the stripe, the outer one including a line of lunules, which are fawn-coloured, except towards the interior border, where they are reddish; a few little black streaks towards the tip, a black point in the disk, another near the interior angle, and a short black streak near the base of the interior border. Hind wings whitish, with a yellowish tinge along the borders, and with a brown patch by the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus ACHERDOA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi recti, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, subfimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ latiusculæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi straight, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

Nearly allied to *Edema*, from which it may be distinguished by the structure of the antennæ.

ACHERDOA FERRARIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea, subtus fusca; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis argenteis nigro marginatis, 1a e lunulis tribus, 2a*

undulata antice indistincta postice dilatata, litura reniformi cinerea ferrugineo conspersa, lituris nonnullis nigris, spatio marginali fimbriaque subargenteis; posticæ fusæ.

Male. Ferruginous, brown beneath. Fore wings with two transverse silvery black-bordered lines; first line consisting of three lunules, which are curved outward; second undulating, indistinct in front, broader towards the interior angle; a large reniform mark, whose disk is cinereous and ferruginous-speckled; a few black marks near the base and in the disk, and near the hind part of the exterior border; space along the exterior border and fringe slightly silvery. Hind wings brown; fringe slightly silvery. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

a, b. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus COLLYTA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, squamosi, sat graciles, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen longum, sublineare, apice obtusum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes breviusculi, squamosi, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis approximatis. Alæ anticæ longæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ margine exteriori vix inciso.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, squamous, rather slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen long, nearly linear, obtuse at the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs squamous, rather short, moderately stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs, of which the first pair are very near the second. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border very slightly festooned.

Allied to *Exæreta*, but the proboscis is not apparent, and the structure of the antennæ is different.

COLLYTA LANCEOLATA.

Fœm. *Cana; palpi basi nigricantes; abdomen cinereum, basi fuscum; alæ anticæ vitta lanceolata strigisque anterioribus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Hoary. Palpi blackish above towards the base. Abdomen cinereous, partly brown above at the base. Tarsi blackish; tips of the joints hoary. Fore wings with an irregular lanceolate black stripe, which proceeds from near the base of the interior border and is attenuated to the middle of the exterior border; some slender black streaks between the veins in front of the stripe. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body $14\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

Genus VUNGA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis valida. Palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans; latera subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subfasciculatus. Pedes graciles, late fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis gracilibus. Alæ latæ, vix dentatæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen much more slender than the thorax, tapering from the base to the tip, slightly tufted along each side, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly radiating. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad; exterior border very slightly festooned. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle, rectangular to the body hindward.

It differs from *Colocasia* in the structure of the antennæ and in the festooned border of the wings.

VUNGA DELINEATA.

Mas. Fusca; caput postice albidum; thorax fasciis tribus albidis 3a furcata; abdomen fusciscento-cinereum, segmentis pallido marginatis; alæ anticæ glauco-cinereæ, annulo basali nigro aperto inciso maculam nigricantem atro strigatam includente, fasciis duabus indeterminatis ferrugineis, lineisque duabus angulosis nigris approximatis, 2a antice bene determinata nigricante marginata strigasque tres nigras includente.

Male. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Head whitish hindward. Thorax with three slender whitish bands, of which the third is arched. Abdomen brownish cinereous; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Tarsi brown; tips of the joints pale cinereous. Fore wings glaucous-cinereous; a large blackish ringlet near the base, open on the costa, near which it is notched on both sides, enclosing a blackish spot, which is traversed by a deep black streak; two indeterminate ferruginous bands; first band accompanied by two zigzag black lines; second indistinct, except towards the costa, where it is blackish bordered and includes three longitudinal black streaks; marginal line black, festooned. Hind wings cinereous, with a ferruginous tinge towards the exterior border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus TURNACA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi pilosi, sat graciles, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo breviores; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fusciculus apicalis parvus, quadratus. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles, dense fimbriati. Alæ anticæ lanceolatæ, valde acutæ; posticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pilose, rather slender, very slightly ascending, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, minutely setulose for one-third of the length from the tips. Abdomen linear, quadrate at the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft short. Legs rather short and slender; femora and tibiae densely fringed. Wings long. Fore wings narrow, lanceolate, very acute; exterior border hardly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings slightly acute; exterior border slightly bent in the middle.

TURNACA ACUTA.

Mas. Pallidissime cervina; alæ lituris nullis; anticæ pilis plurimis albis.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour above and beneath. Wings without any markings. Fore wings with very numerous whitish hairs. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus GARGETTA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi squamosi, robusti, obtusi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ longæ, pectinatæ, apice glabræ. Abdomen longum; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes longi, graciles; tibiæ anticæ breves, subtus sulcatæ et subfasciculatæ; posteriores fimbriatæ; posticæ quadricaratæ. Alæ longissimæ; anticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ; posticæ marginis exterioris dimidio antico subexcavato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi squamous, stout, obtuse, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ long, moderately pectinated, smooth towards the tips. Abdomen long, slightly tapering, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs long, slender; fore tibiæ short, furrowed and slightly tufted beneath; posterior tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings very long. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique hindward. Hind wings rather broad; exterior border very slightly excavated along the fore half.

GARGETTA COSTIGERA.

Mas. *Cervina*; alæ anticæ nigricante subnebulosæ, strigulis subcostalibus nigris, striga discali atra, linea exteriore nigra flexa denticulata, linea submarginali albida angulosa, linea marginali nigra; posticæ linea marginali fusca.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings slightly paler fawn-colour. Fore wings slightly shaded here and there with blackish; a few short slender black subcostal streaks; a short slender deep black streak in the discal areolet; an exterior black bent denticulated line and a whitish indistinct zigzag submarginal line; marginal line black. Hind wings with a brown marginal line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus BESIDA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us dense pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, gracilis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis maris longus, fissus. Pedes sat graciles, late fimbriati; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male and female. Body stout, smooth. Head with an obliquely ascending frontal tuft. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex; second joint densely clothed with short hairs beneath; third lanceolate, slender, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen long, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male long, cleft. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; costa quite straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

BESIDA XYLINATA.

Mas. Cervina; thorax antice rufescens; abdomen fusco-cinereum, basi pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ purpurascens-fusco nebulosæ, lineis obliquis punctularibus liturisque posticis fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris, striga apud marginem interiorem albida, litura discali e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ purpureo-fusæ, basi pallide cinereæ. Mas.—Abdomen basi fusco cristatum; fasciculus apicalis rufescens.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Thorax more or less reddish in front. Abdomen brownish cinereous, pale cinereous at the base. Fore wings more or less clouded with purplish brown; some brown marks on the interior border; several oblique lines of brown points; submarginal points black; a whitish streak by the interior angle; discal mark consisting of four transverse black points. Hind wings pale purplish brown, pale cinereous towards the base. *Male.*—Abdomen with a brown crest at the base; apical tuft reddish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20—21 lines.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus SPHETTA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi crassi, oblique ascendentes, verticem adæquantes; articulus 2us dense vestitus; 3us conicus. Antennæ setulosæ, breviusculæ. Abdomen subcompressum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes læves, breves, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ latæ, breviusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very stout, obliquely ascending, rising full as high as the vertex; second joint thickly clothed with short hairs beneath; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose, rather short. Abdomen slightly compressed, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs smooth, short, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rather short, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique.

SPHETTA APICALIS.

Mas. *Cervina*; abdomen subfuscescens; alæ anticæ lineis transversis nigris denticulatis quarum nonnullis interruptis et dilatatis, striga subcostali lata subarcuata nigra strigam costalem pallidissime cervinam includente, lineis duabus submarginalibus e lunulis nigris; posticæ subfuscescentis.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Abdomen and hind wings with a brownish tinge. Fore wings with several transverse denticulated black lines, some of which are irregular and interrupted and dilated; a broad irregular slightly curved black streak, extending from the costa before the middle, and enclosing in front of it a very pale fawn-coloured costal streak; two submarginal rows of black lunules, the outer lunules very small. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

α. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton,

Genus GALLABA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocria. Palpi porrecti, hirsuti, sat robusti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ longiusculæ,

late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, lateribus subfasciculatis, fasciculo apicali minimo. Pedes pubescentes, sat graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrectangulatæ, costa basi convexa, margine exteriorē vix obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi porrect, hirsute to the tips, rather stout, extending much beyond the head, and full as long as its breadth; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, slightly decreasing in breadth towards the tip, with small tufts along each side; apical tuft very small. Legs pubescent, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; costa convex towards the base; exterior border hardly oblique.

GALLABA DUPLICATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris transversis denticulatis lineisque nonnullis nigricantibus angulosis minus determinatis, lineis 2a 3aque duplicatis, 4a submarginali e lunulis albido marginatis, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi e striga nigris albido marginatis; posticæ pallide cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Antennæ, abdomen, hind wings and under side pale cinereous. Fore wings with four denticulated transverse black lines, and with some less distinct transverse zigzag blackish lines; first line basal, irregular; second and third double; fourth submarginal, composed of irregular lunules, which are whitish-bordered on the outer side; orbicular and reniform marks black, whitish-bordered, between the second and third lines, the former a point, the latter an oblique streak. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus BESAIA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis nulla. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes, subtus dense pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, pubescentes. Abdomen longum, lanceolatum, alas posticas longissime superans; fasciculus

apicalis longus, gracilis. Pedes validi, breviusculi; calcaria elongata. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo vix dentato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Head with a prominent frontal tuft. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, densely pilose beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, pubescent. Abdomen long, tapering from the base to the tip, extending very far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, slender. Legs stout, rather short; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly festooned, slightly oblique.

BESAIA RUBIGINEA.

Mas. Cinereo-cervina; caput saturate cervinum; alæ antica fasciis duabus angustis rufescentibus angulosis lineas duas cinereas includentibus, 1a interrupta, 2a strigas duas emittente, fascia lata cervina, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head and palpi darker fawn-colour. Fore wings with two narrow reddish zigzag bands, each of which contains a pale cinereous line; first band incomplete in front; second emitting two broad streaks towards the exterior border, contiguous on its inner side to a broad fawn-coloured band; marginal points blackish. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus BORECONIA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, sat graciles, pilosissimi, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us acutus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen fusiforme, alas posticas perpaullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes longiusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, rather slender, very pilose, extending much beyond the head, but somewhat shorter than its breadth; third joint acute, less than half

the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen fusiform, extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather long, moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, rather oblique.

BORECONIA SUBVIRIDIS.

Mas. *Viridis, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus angulosis undulatis albido marginatis, linea exteriore albida angulosa, linea submarginali e lunulis nigricantibus albido marginatis, reniformi angusta nigricante albidoque marginata; posticæ cinereo-virides, gutta discali margineque exteriore fuscescentibus.*

Male. Dull green, black-speckled, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous-green. Fore wings with two blackish zigzag undulating whitish-bordered lines; an exterior zigzag whitish line, and a submarginal line of blackish slightly whitish-bordered lunules; reniform mark narrow, directly transverse, bordered with blackish, which hue is slightly bordered with whitish. Hind wings cinereous-green, cinereous towards the base; discal dot and exterior line brownish, most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

Genus CASCERA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocria. Palpi squamosi, crassi, suberecti, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, breviusculi, dense pilosi; calcaria parva. Alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi squamous, very stout, nearly vertical, not rising higher than the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated for more than half the length from the base, pubescent from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, rather short; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; spurs short.

Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

It has most resemblance to the genus *Boreconia*, but the structure of the palpi is very different.

CASCERA MUSCOSA.

Mas. *Viridis, nigro conspersa; palpi fusci; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus lineisque nonnullis transversis nigris indeterminatis cinereo marginatis, strigis duabus longitudinalibus cinereis; posticæ fuscæ, margine interiore viridi nigro guttato, fimbria viridi nigro interlineata.*

Male. Green, speckled with black, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi brown. Antennæ pale brown. Abdomen cinereous-brown. Fore wings with three very irregular black cinereous-bordered bands, and with some transverse lines of irregular black cinereous-bordered lunules; two longitudinal cinereous streaks beyond the middle, one near the costa, the other at one-third of the breadth from the interior border. Hind wings brown; interior border green, with black dots; fringe green, interlined with black. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus MENAPIA.

Mas. *Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi robusti, erecti, pilosissimi; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen longum, subcarinatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, breviusculi, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis validis. Alæ anticæ longæ, latæ, acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo.*

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi erect, stout, very pilose to the tips, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen long, slightly ridged, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, rather short; femora very broadly fringed; tibiæ moderately fringed; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique.

MENAPIA XANTHOPHILA

Mas. *Flava, luteo conspersa; abdomen ochraceum; alæ subtus fuscae; antica vitta, margine interiore lineolisque obliquis punctularibus ochraceis; postica purpureo-fuscae, fimbria pallide flavescente.*

Male. Yellow, more or less overspread with luteous. Abdomen dull ochraceous. Disks of the wings more or less brown on the under side. Fore wings with a bright ochraceous stripe extending from the base to the tip; interior border and several oblique lines of points of the same hue. Hind wings purplish brown; fringe pale yellowish. Length of the body 11—12 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

a. b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CEIRA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi breves, squamosi, suberecti; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ, pubescentes. Abdomen valde attenuatum, alas posticas longissime superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, gracilis, compressus. Pedes robusti, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi stout, squamous, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ stout, setulose, pubescent. Abdomen very long, much attenuated, extending very far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, slender, compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings long. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique.

CEIRA METAPHRA.

Mas. *Pallide flava; caput subtus nigrum; palpi supra nigri; abdomen fuscum, suturis fasciculoque apicali pallide flavis; alæ anticæ ochraceo conspersæ, punctis guttisque nonnullis nigricantibus, strigis duabus obliquis punctisque submarginalibus ferrugineis; posticæ fuscae, fimbria pallide flava.*

Male. Pale yellow. Head black beneath. Palpi black above. Abdomen brown; sutures of the segments and apical tuft pale yellow. Fore legs brown above. Fore wings thinly ochraceous-

speckled, with some blackish subcostal points, with a blackish dot in the areolet, with another hindward and nearer the base, and with a brown point still more hindward and nearer the base; two oblique ferruginous submarginal streaks, one extending from the tip to the disk, the other hindward; submarginal points ferruginous. Hind wings brown; fringe pale yellow. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

♂. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus CELEIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus glabræ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas longissime superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes breviusculi, sat robusti; tibiæ fimbriatæ; calcaria quatuor longa, valida. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine interiore valde excavato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length, smooth from thence to the tips. Abdomen long, tapering from the base to the tip, extending very far beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs rather short and stout; tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique; a long and deep excavation on the interior border.

CELEIA PLUSIATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen fuscescens, subtus flavescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigris obliquis angulosis, plaga basali fusca nigro lineata, striga lanceolata pallide flava, striga exterior punctisque subcostalibus fuscis; posticæ flavescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, brownish above. Legs, fore wings beneath and hind wings yellowish cinereous. Fore wings black-speckled, with two oblique zigzag irregular black lines; a brown patch near the base, including some little angular transverse black lines and contiguous to a lanceolate shining pale yellow streak, which is intersected by the fourth inferior vein; an irregular brown streak extending thence to the tip; some irregular brown subcostal points. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

♂. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus BRAURA.

Mas. Corpus crassum, pilosissimum. Frons fasciculata. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, hirsuti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ robustæ, serratæ, breviusculæ. Abdomen dense lanuginosum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes breves, sat validi, femoribus tibiisque latissime et densissime fimbriatis. Alæ longæ, margine exteriori subdentato; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Body very stout and pilose. Head with a prominent frontal tuft. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, hirsute, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical. Antennæ stout, serrated, rather short. Abdomen densely lanuginous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, rather stout; femora and tibiæ very broadly and thickly fringed. Wings long; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique.

BRAURA LIGNICLUSA.

Mas. *Rufescente-fusca*; thorax vitta strigisque duabus obliquis nigris, anticæ cervinus; abdomen rufescens, subtus nigricans; alæ anticæ postice subcinereæ, vitta subcostali lata cervina postice incisa apice tridentata, linea exteriori angulata, linea submarginali angulosa lineaque marginali cinereis nigro marginatis; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ, margine obscuriore.

Male. Reddish brown. Thorax with a black stripe and with two oblique black streaks, pale fawn-colour in front. Abdomen reddish. Pectus, abdomen beneath and legs blackish. Fore wings tinged with cinereous on the hinder part; a broad fawn-coloured subcostal stripe, which extends from the base to two-thirds of the length, has a very long and acute notch on its hind side, and is tridentate at its tip; a cinereous black-bordered line near and parallel to the outline of the stripe; a zigzag submarginal line of the same hue; marginal line cinereous, bordered with black on both sides; fringe fawn-colour, ferruginous at the base. Hind wings reddish cinereous, cinereous-brown along the exterior border. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus BELLURA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nullis. Palpi pubescentes, vix ascendentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us longiconicus, 2i triente brevior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans, apice obtusum et sublanuginosum. Pedes validi, late fimbriati. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ, acutæ, margine anteriore subrecto postice perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi moderately stout, pubescent, very slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, obtuse and slightly woolly at the tip. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed. Wings moderately broad, slightly elongated. Fore wings acute; exterior border almost straight, very oblique hindward.

This genus may be distinguished by the structure of the palpi from *Datana* and *Natada*, to which it has some resemblance.

BELLURA GORTYNOIDES.

Fœm. Ochracea; abdomen apice albidum; alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, linea antemediâ biarcuata extus diffusa lineaque anteriore denticulata obliqua rufescentibus, plaga mediâ strigata lineaque submarginali subundulata obscure cinereis.

Female. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Abdomen pale ochraceous, whitish at the tip. Fore wings minutely reddish-speckled; a reddish irregular line before the middle, forming two outward curves, diffuse on the outer side; a reddish denticulated oblique exterior line; a dark cinereous patch between the lines, including a fusiform oblique yellow mark, which contains a reddish streak; a dark cinereous slightly dentate and undulating submarginal line, which is diffuse on the outer side. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. United States. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus SYBRIDA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Caput fasciculo frontali producto. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi lati, squamosi, obtusi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apices

versus serratæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; tibiæ anticæ densissime pilosæ; posticæ quadricaratae; tarsi postici fimbriati. Alæ anticæ longiusculæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Head with a prominent frontal tuft. Proboscis rather long. Palpi broad, obtuse, squamous, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated, minutely serrated towards the tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; a few long curved bristles on each side of the tip; tuft small. Legs rather long and slender; fore tibiæ very densely pilose; posterior tibiæ and hind tarsi fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather long and narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

The structure of this genus is very peculiar. It has some resemblance to the *Pyrulites*.

✓ ★ SYBRIDA INORDINATA.

Mas. *Rufescente-ferruginea; femora tarsique cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ lineâ obliquâ rectâ nigricante extus cinereo marginata; posticæ nigricantes, margine latissimo rufescente-cinereo nigricante marginato.*

Male. Reddish ferruginous, more reddish beneath. Antennæ with blackish branches. Femora and tarsi cinereous, speckled with black. Fore wings with a straight blackish line, which extends from four-fifths of the length of the costa to three-fourths of the length of the interior border, and is bordered with cinereous on the outer side. Hind wings blackish, with a very broad blackish-bordered reddish cinereous border; under side with a blackish oblique line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ARUNDA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi breves, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us latus, pilosus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breviusculæ, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ longæ, calcaribus

quatuor elongatis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore vix obliquo, margine interiore basi dentato extus excavato.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint broad, pilose; third extremely short. Antennæ rather short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather short; hind tibiæ very much longer than the hind femora, with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter hardly oblique; interior border dentate near the base, excavated exteriorly.

Allied to *Ochrostigma* and to *Notodonta*.

ARUNDA OPPONENS.

Fœm. *Ferruginea*; caput et thorax nigricantia albido conspersa, antennæ testaceæ, abdomen cinereum, alæ anticæ nigricante marginatæ; lineis quatuor undulatis flavescentibus, lineis duabus nigris, punctis marginalibus albis, plaga apud angulum anteriorem cana; alæ posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Head and thorax blackish, with some whitish hairs. Antennæ testaceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Fore wings ferruginous, irregularly blackish bordered along the margins, with four dull yellowish undulating lines, of which one is interior and the other three exterior and approximate; two intermediate black lines; submarginal lunules dull yellowish; marginal points white, elongated; a hoary patch by the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

South Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TORONA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis gracilis. Palpi porrecti, lati, compressi, caput superantes; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes robusti; femora antica densissime fimbriata; tibiæ posticæ calcariibus quatuor longis validis. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, apice rectangularæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, broad, compressed, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint pilose beneath; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; fore femora very broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

TORONA FERRIFERA.

Mas. *Pallide flava; caput, palpi, antennæ, thorax anticus pedesque anteriores fusciscentia; alæ anticæ vitta informi, lineæ antica lineisque tribus posticis denticulatis perobliquis ferrugineis, lineis duabus transversis exterioribus e punctis nigris.*

Male. Pale yellow. Head, palpi, antennæ, fore part of the thorax and anterior legs brownish. Fore wings with a straight irregular ferruginous stripe, which extends from the base to the tips; a straight irregular ferruginous line between the stripe and the costa, and three irregular very oblique denticulated lines behind the stripe; two oblique parallel lines of black points, one at some distance from the exterior border, the other submarginal. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

α. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus LIRIMIRIS.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi porrecti, brevissime pilosi, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ, apice simplices, thorace vix longiores. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, validi. Alæ longæ, angustæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, cylindrical. Proboscis very short. Palpi porrect, with very short hairs, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very small. Antennæ hardly longer than the thorax, rather broadly pectinated for nearly two-thirds of the length from the base. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, stout. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique; second inferior vein much further from the third than from the first.

LIRIMIRIS LIGNITECTA.

Mas. *Cinerea* ; antennæ *fulvæ* ; thorax *murgine plagaque nigro-fuscis* ; alæ *anticæ gutta antemedialis nigra, linea postmedia fusca obliqua denticulata ex parte duplicata, lunulis submarginalibus nigricantibus, costa nigro-fusca ; posticæ albæ, fusco marginatæ, striga postica obscure fusca.*

Male. Ash-colour, or pale wood-colour. Antennæ tawny. Thorax blackish brown along the fore border, and with a blackish brown patch in the disk. Fore wings whitish along the costa, with an elongated black dot in the disk at one-fourth of the length from the base, and with an exterior oblique denticulated partly double brown line, which is obsolete towards the costa ; a row of irregular blackish submarginal curves ; costa irregularly blackish brown, except towards the base. Hind wings white, bordered with brown ; a dark brown streak on the exterior border near the interior angle ; costa blackish brown except towards the base. Length of the body 12 lines ; of the wings 32 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus ZAMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes ; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes graciles ; tibiæ anticæ fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subtruncatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore vix angulato antice excavato. Alæ posticæ rotundatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex ; third joint very minute. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender ; fore tibiæ fringed ; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly truncated at the tips ; costa very slightly convex ; exterior border hardly angular, concave in front. Hind wings rounded.

ZAMA URSIPES.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, alæ anticæ lineis duabus cinereis subobliquis fere rectis, annulo intermedio fusco, linea submarginali nigra e lunulis tenuissimis.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Fore wings with two cinereous nearly straight slightly oblique lines, between which there is a large irregular brown-bordered discal ringlet which is partly filled with brown; submarginal line black, very slender, composed of irregular lunules. Hind wings without markings; under side with brown speckles and a black discal point. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

West Africa. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ARCILASISA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis subobsoleta. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us latus, pilosus; 3us conicus, brevis. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes validi, longiusculi, pilosi; tarsi subspinulosi; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ longæ, amplæ. Alæ anticæ apice acutæ, margine exteriore peroblique.

Allied to *Hyleora*. *Male.*—Body thick. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint broad, pilose; third conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather long; femora and tibiæ pilose; tarsi minutely spinose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings long, broad. Fore wings acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

ARCILASISA SOBRIA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, orbiculari et reniformi e maculis duabus subpallidioribus; posticæ subhyalinæ, margine lato fuscescente, lunula subtus discali nigra.

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Fore wings irregularly black speckled; orbicular and reniform marks indicated by two spots, which are slightly paler than the ground hue. Hind wings very slightly hyaline, with a broad brownish border; under side with a black discal lunule. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

South Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection:

Genus ETOBESA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us validus, squamosus; 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ glabræ. Thorax tegulis posticis elongatis. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes robusti, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo per-obliquo.

Allied to *Exæreta*. **Female.**—Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, squamous; third conical, very minute. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with the hind tegulæ extending to the base of the abdomen. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings elongate, moderately broad, slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique.

ETOBESA LIGNEATA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; caput et thorax cinereo conspersa; abdomen segmentis cinereo marginatis, subtus cinereum; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, spatio medio non consperso, punctis duobus discalibus nigris cinereo marginatis, venis saturate fuscis albo ex parte punctatis, fimbria cinerea fusco notata; posticæ fimbria cinerea.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Head and thorax speckled with cinereous. Abdomen with the hind borders of the segments somewhat cinereous; under side cinereous. Fore wings with cinereous speckles which are most numerous on the costal space, and are almost wanting in the middle space; two black nearly contiguous cinereous-bordered points in the disk, one in front of the other; veins darker than the ground hue, with a white point on the median vein and on each of the inferior veins; fringe cinereous, with a brown mark opposite each vein. Hind wings with a cinereous fringe and a cinereous point near the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus MAMALA.

Fam. Corpus sat crassum. Proboscis valida. Palpi robusti, porrecti, longi, vix angulati; articulus 3us 2o brevior, vix obliquus. Antennæ breves, validæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes breves, validi; tibiæ posticæ dense pilosæ, calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ. Alæ anticæ subacutæ.

Female. Body rather thick. Proboscis robust. Palpi stout, porrect, very slightly inclined downward, much longer than the breadth of the head, the three joints forming two slight angles; second joint much longer than the first, and than the third, which is obliquely truncated at the tip. Antennæ short, stout. Abdomen conical towards the tip, extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ densely pilose, with four short spurs. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

MAMALA INSTRUCTALIS.

Mas. Cervina, subtus cinerea, alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ atomis nonnullis nigris, linea interiore fasciæque media arcuata cinereis diffusis, linea exterior concisa spatiosque marginati cinereis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea exteriori fusca indistincta.

Female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side cinereous. Wings with black marginal points; under side with a dark brown denticulated exterior line, which is bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side and is least distinct in the fore wings. Fore wings brown, with some black speckles; an interior cinereous line and a middle curved cinereous band, both rather diffuse; exterior line cinereous, concise; undulating; marginal space cinereous. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with an indistinct exterior brown line. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Fam. LIMACODIDÆ, C. L. H. v. 1102.

Genus ARCTIOBLEPSIS.

Arctioleipsis, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 33.

ARCTIOBLEPSIS RUBIDA.

rubida, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 33.

Ning-po.

Genus SUSICA, *C. L. H.* v. 1113.

SUSICA BASALIS.

basalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 172.

Borneo.

SUSICA CONGRUA.

congrua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 172.

Borneo.

SUSICA CONFUSA.

Mas. *Flava, crassa; caput et thorax antice ochracea; palpi porrecti, nigro vittati, caput non superantes; antennæ longiusculæ, late pectinatæ; pedes subfimbriati, longiusculi, sat graciles; alæ anticæ apice subquadratae, spatio marginali fuscescente.*

Male. Yellow, very stout. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, with a black stripe above, not extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather long, broadly pectinated. Legs rather long and slender, slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs, of which the first pair are near the second. Wings broad. Fore wings brighter yellow at the base, subquadrate at the tips, with a brownish tinge along the exterior border; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus ROMOSA, *C. L. H.* v. 1114.

ROMOSA ABSCISSA.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; caput antice ferrugineum; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput vix superantes; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen apice cerrinum; pedes ferruginei, fimbriati; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, lutissime, apice rotundatæ, linea submarginali recta nigra nigricante late marginata; posticæ cinereo-fusæ.*

Male. Cinereous, shining, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour. Head in front and palpi ferruginous. Palpi porrect, pubescent, hardly extending beyond the head; second joint slightly increasing in breadth towards the tip; third extremely short. Antennæ fawn-colour, moderately pectinated. Abdomen very pilose, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft fawn-colour. Legs stout, ferruginous, thickly fringed, their hairs cinereous towards the tips; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings very broad. Fore wings ferruginous, rounded at the tips, blackish towards a straight black line which is very concise on its outer side, and extends from five-sixths of the length of the costa to the interior angle; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown, Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. Egs. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ANAPÆA, C. L. H. v. 1117.

ANAPÆA DENOTATA.

Mas. *Ochracea; antennæ glabræ, breviusculæ; pedes sat graciles, tibiis tarsisque fimbriatis; alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, fascia antemedial obliqua e maculis sex saturate ochraceis cinereo marginatis, margine exteriori perobliquo; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, rather stout. Antennæ smooth, rather short. Abdomen thickly pilose above, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; tibiæ and tarsi fringed. Wings elongate, thickly clothed. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an oblique antemedial band of six deeper ochraceous cinereous-bordered spots; these spots form two clusters, three in each cluster; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

α. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.

Allied to *A. quadriguttata*, but without black marks on the fore wings.

Genus MIRESA, C. L. H. v. 1123.

MIRESA NIVAHA.

Nivaha, Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. ii. 413.

α. b. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

MIRESA DIVERGENS.

divergens, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 62.*
South America.

MIRESA ORTHOSIOIDES.

orthosoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 143*
Borneo.

MIRESA MOLLIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ glabræ; pedes robusti, tarsi basi tibiisque dense fimbriatis; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis obliquis obscurioribus; posticæ aurato-flavæ.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, rather slender. Abdomen pale ochraceous above, much shorter than the interior border of the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs long; tarsi towards the base and tibiæ densely fringed. Wings broad, dense, sericeous. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two transverse darker lines, of which the outer one is more distinct and less oblique than the inner one; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings gilded yellow. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Most allied to *M. inornata*, from which it may be distinguished by its much more slender body and by the colour of the thorax.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

MIRESA BREVILINEA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi fusci, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes antici obscure fusci; alæ anticæ atomis plurimis nitentibus purpureo-cinereis, linea nigra brevi obliqua interrupta; posticæ pallide cervinæ, atomis subaurato-cinereis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, stout, fawn-colour beneath. Palpi dark brown, stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint thickly clothed with short hairs beneath; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ fawn-coloured, broadly pectinated. Abdomen fawn-coloured. Fore

legs dark brown. Wings broad. Fore wings with numerous minute shining purplish cinereous speckles, and with an indistinct interrupted black line which extends from one-third of the length of the interior border to the middle of the disk. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, with numerous minute slightly gilded speckles. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The colour of the thorax distinguishes it from all the other *Miresa*.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

MIRESA ? SUBCOSTALIS.

Form. *Ferrugineo-rufa, crassa; palpi breves, crassi, pilosissimi; pedes breves, robusti, dense pilosi; alæ antica lata, apice subrotundata, vitta subcostali tenui alba.*

Female. Ferruginous-red, very stout. Body reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi short, very stout and pilose. Abdomen very pilose above, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a slender subcostal white stripe, which extends from the base to much beyond half the length; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

MIRESA ? APERIENS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superante, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatae; alæ nitentes; antica lineis duabus albido-cinereis apice subcontiguis.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Abdomen, hind wings, and under side more cinereous. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ minutely pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings shining. Fore wings with two whitish cinereous lines, which are almost contiguous near the tip of the costa, but diverge much towards the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

MIRESA HUMERALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi porrecti; antennæ glabræ; abdomen dense pilosum; pedes pilosissimi, tibiis nigro conspersis, tarsi nigro fasciatis; alæ anticæ albo subconsersæ, macula costali basali alba; posticæ flavescentes.*

Male. Ochraceous, stout. Palpi stout, pilose, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth, fawn-colour. Abdomen thickly pilose, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ very pilose; tibiæ speckled with black; tarsi with black bands. Wings broad, dense. Fore wings thinly and minutely speckled with white, rounded at the tips; a white spot on the base of the costa; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings yellowish, shining. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PERNA, C. L. H. v. 1127.

PERNA METASTIGMA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea, crassa, pilosissima; palpi porrecti, dense pilosi; antennæ breves, subpectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes breves, robusti, dense pilosi; alæ antice sat angustæ, subacutæ, plaga apud marginem interiorem nigra ochraceo et cinereo interlineata; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male. Dark cinereous. Body very thick and pilose. Palpi porrect, thickly pilose. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly acute; a black patch on the interior border, adorned with ochraceous veins, traversed by two cinereous lines; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stutchbury's collection.

Genus NYSSIA, C. L. H. v. 1132.

NYSSIA CUPREIPLAGA.

cupreiplaga, Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 143.

Borneo.

NYSSIA CUPREISTRIGA.

cupreistriga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 143.
Borneo.

NYSSIA RUDIS.

rudis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
Borneo, Singapore.

NYSSIA? VETUSTA.

vetusta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
Borneo.

NYSSIA? BIGUTTATA.

biguttata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
Borneo.

NYSSIA CRUDA.

cruda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
Borneo.

NYSSIA RUBICUNDA.

rubicunda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
Borneo.

NYSSIA RUBRIPLAGA.

rubriplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 144.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NYSSIA VIVIDA.

Mas. Late viridis; caput antica fuscum; antennæ basi subpectinatae; abdomen pallide flavum, basi viride; alæ anticae basi fuscae fascia, angusta marginali pallide fusca; posticae pallide flavæ.

Male. Vivid green. Head in front, palpi, antennæ, and legs brown. Antennæ slightly pectinated towards the base. Abdomen pale yellow, green at the base. Fore wings brown at the base; a narrow pale brown marginal band, which is bordered with dark

brown on the inner side; fringe pale yellowish. Hind wings pale yellow; fringe tipped with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Allied to *N. consocia*, but the marginal band of the fore wings is still more narrow.

α, β. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

NYSSIA INTERMISSA.

Mas. *Læte viridis; caput corpusque subtus ferrugineo-rufa; antennæ nigrae, basi subpectinatae; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, apud costam albo conspersæ, spatio marginali pallidiore atomis canis, plaga postica subquadrata viridi; posticæ ochraceæ, dimidio exteriori pallide ferrugineæ.* Fœm.—*Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, vitta costali fasciæque obliqua incisa connexis læte viridibus; posticæ ochraceæ.*

Male. Vivid green. Head, body beneath and legs ferruginous-red. Antennæ black, short, slightly pectinated towards the base. Abdomen ochraceous above. Fore wings ferruginous, thickly speckled with white along the costa; a broad space along the exterior border paler, speckled with hoary, divided by an undulating outline from the rest of the wing; a subquadrate green patch on the middle of the interior border. Hind wings ochraceous; exterior half pale ferruginous. **Female.**—Fore wings ferruginous, with a vivid green costal stripe and with a vivid green very oblique band, which joins the stripe towards the tip, is notched in front, and is broadest on the interior border. Hind wings wholly ochraceous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20—24 lines.

The markings of the fore wings sufficiently distinguish this species from *N. picta*.

α. Natal. Presented by J. Sanderson, Esq.

β. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

NYSSIA DETERMINATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa, crassa, subtus cinerea; antennæ glabræ; abdomen dense pilosum, alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali furcato; pedes pilosissimi; alæ anticæ elongatæ, sub-acutæ; posticæ albidæ, rufescente marginatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, stout, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, stout, not extending to the front of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen thickly pilose above, extending much beyond the hind wings, with a furcate apical tuft. Legs stout, very pilose. Fore wings elongate, slightly acute; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings whitish; exterior border and space along the interior border reddish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. ——— ?

NYSSIA ? SUBRUFESCENS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi hirsuti, oblique ascendentes; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali elongato; pedes breves, fimbriati; alæ antice elongatæ, subacutæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-red. Palpi stout, hirsute, obliquely ascending; third joint very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated along the whole length. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs short; femora and tibiæ fringed with long squamous hairs. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

NYSSIA ? SOBRIA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, crassa, pilosissima; palpi porrecti, pilosissimi, caput non superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ; pedes pilosissimi; alæ antice elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, lines exteriore recta obliqua e guttis nigricantibus, margine exteriori subrecto sat obliqua.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, very stout and pilose. Palpi porrect, very pilose, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous fawn-colour, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs very pilose. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips, with a straight oblique line of blackish dots beyond the middle; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique; second inferior vein rather further from the third than from the first; fourth very remote from the third; first superior vein united with the second at the base, forked near the base; third forked at half its length; fourth remote from the third. Hind wings rather

short and broad. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

NYSSIA MICACEA.

Fœm. *Lutea; palpi porrecti, graciles, brevissimi; abdomen auratum; pedes late fimbriati; alæ anticæ rufescente cervino-varia, purpurascente squamosa, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ auratæ.*

Female. Luteous. Palpi porrect, slender, very short. Abdomen and hind wings gilded. Legs broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four stout spurs. Fore wings partly reddish fawn-colour, adorned with purplish shining scales; costa rounded towards the base; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

NYSSIA MALACCA.

Fœm. *Aurato-flava; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi caput perpaullo superantes; pedes subpilosi; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa fimbria lineisque duabus obliquis ochraceis, margine exteriore sat obliquo.*

Female. Gilded yellow. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slightly pilose. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa and fringe ochraceous; two oblique ochraceous lines approaching each other from the interior border to the costa; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Malacca. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PARASA.

Parasa, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 413—Newra, Cat. Lep. Het. v. 1138.

PARASA DARMA.

Darma, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 414, pl. 11, f. 7.

Java.

PARASA ISABELLA.

Isabella, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 415.
Bengal.

PARASA BISURA.

Bisura, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 415, pl. 11, f. 13.
s, A. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PARASA LALUNA.

Laluna, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 417.
North Hindostan.

PARASA TRIMA.

Trima, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 416, pl. 11, f. 13.
a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
d. (Cocoon). Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PARASA UNICOLOR.

unicolor, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 415.
North Hindostan.

PARASA NARARIA.

Nararia, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 415.
North Hindostan.

PARASIA DOENIA.

Doenia, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 416, pl. 11, f. 10.
Java.

PARASIA LOESA.

Loesa, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 417, pl. 11, f. 12.
Java.

PARASA HUMERALIS.

humeralis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 171.
Borneo.

PARASA ALBIRAMOSA.

Fœm. *Læte viridis; caput thoracisque margo anticus lutea; palpi antennæque nigra; abdomen luteum, apice fuscum; alæ anticæ costa vittisque duabus dilatatis albis, vitta costali lutea; posticæ basi luteæ.*

Female. Bright green. Head, fore border of the thorax and abdomen luteous. Palpi and antennæ black, the latter luteous at the base. Abdomen brown towards the tip; disk beneath luteous. Fore wings white along the costa, which is luteous; two white dilated stripes, which diverge from each other and do not extend to the borders. Hind wings luteous towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

PARASA RETRACTA.

Mas. *Læte viridis, crassa; caput apud oculos, pectus et abdomen subtus pallide cervina; antennæ glabræ; abdomen flavum, supra carinatum; tibiæ tarsique dense fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, fascia viridi lata obliqua fusco marginata intus incisa extus undulata; posticæ flavæ.*

Male. Vivid green, very stout. Head about the eyes, palpi, antennæ, pectus, abdomen beneath and legs pale fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen yellow, ridged above, not extending beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi broadly and thickly fringed. Fore wings ferruginous, rounded at the tips, with a broad oblique vivid green brown-bordered band, which is acutely notched on its inner side and is undulating on its outer side; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings yellow, with a fawn-coloured fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It differs from *N. graciosa* in the angular outline of the basal band and in the excavated outline of the marginal band.

a. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq

PARSA CONSOCIA.

Mas. *Late viridis; caput antice pectusque fulva; antenna glabræ; alæ anticæ plaga basali lineaque submarginali undulata cervinis, spatio marginali pallide viridescente-flavis, fimbria pallide cervina; posticæ pallide flavæ.*

Male. Vivid green. Head in front, palpi, antennæ, pectus and legs fawn-colour. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured patch at the base of the costa, and with a fawn-coloured undulating submarginal line; space between this line and the exterior border pale greenish yellow; fringe pale fawn-colour. Hind wings pale yellow. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Most allied to *N. media*, from which it may be distinguished by the narrow marginal band of the fore wings.

a, b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

PARASA EXCISA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa, crassa; antennæ triente basali late pectinatæ; abdomen pilis longis vestitum, fasciculo apicali elongato; alæ subtus flavæ; anticæ plaga maxima late viridi posticæ excavata; posticæ pallide rufæ, viridescente nitentes.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, very stout. Palpi stout, pubescent; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated for more than one-third of the length from the base. Abdomen clothed with long hairs, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs stout; tibiæ and tarsi densely fringed. Wings yellow beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a very large vivid green patch which proceeds from the base, extends to five-sixths of the length, is very near the costa except towards the base, and is deeply excavated on its hind side; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings pale red, with pale green reflections. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——— ?

PARASA CANA.

Mas. *Cana; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, nigro subconsersæ, linæ transversæ brevi transversa e atomis nigris; posticæ subcervino-canæ.*

Male. Hoary. Palpi stout, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft short, subquadrate. Femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs stout, moderately long. Fore wings rounded at the tips, thinly covered with black speckles, some of which form a short and very incomplete line across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

α. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus EUCLEA, C. L. H. v. 1143.

EUCLEA SCISSA.

scissa, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 87, f. 497.

South America.

EUCLEA DIAGONALIS.

diagonalis, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 87, f. 498.

South America.

EUCLEA RUPTILINEA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufescens; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subpectinatae, dimidio apicali serratae; alæ antica linea obliqua undulata alba nigricante submarginata late interrupta, linea exteriori e guttis indistinctis nigricantibus.*

Male. Ferruginous-reddish, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated for half the length from the base, serrated from thence to the tips. Fore wings with a white oblique undulating line, which is indistinctly and diffusedly blackish-bordered, and is broadly interrupted in the middle; an exterior indistinct line of blackish dots. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

α. ———?

Genus LIMACODES, C. L. H. v. 1145.

LIMACODES LATICLA VIA.

lati clavia, Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. xii. 157.

Illinois.

LIMACODES PALLIDA.

pallida, *Boisd. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 38, f. 183; *Cat. Lep. Hel.* v. 1148.

LIMACODES DIMIDIATA.

dimidiatus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 90, f. 513.

Brazil.

LIMACODES TETRASPILARIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi laves, graciles, arcuati, lanceolati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o elongato; antennæ glabræ, basi robustæ; pedes sat graciles, tibiis fimbriatis; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, fascia obscuriore antemedia cinereo marginata apud costam dilatata, maculis duabus obscure ochraceis cinereo marginatis.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, moderately stout. Palpi smooth, slender, curved, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, elongate, rather stout towards the base. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather long and slender; tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with a slightly darker antemedial band, which is bordered with cinereous on each side and is dilated towards the costa; two large dark ochraceous cinereous-bordered spots, one apical, the other by the interior angle; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

LIMACODES? FERRIGERA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*, sat *gracilis*; palpi laves, graciles, lanceolati, oblique ascendentes; articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subpectinatae; pedes late fimbriati; alæ anticæ acutæ, annulo indeterminato e guttis nigris, lineis duabus cinereis transversis indistinctis, fimbria nigricante; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, rather slender. Palpi smooth, slender, lanceolate, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint very minute. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs broadly

fringed. Fore wings acute, with some black dots which form a large incomplete ringlet in the disk; the ringlet bounded on each side by an indistinct transverse cinereous line; fringe mostly blackish; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

LIMACODES CONCOLOR.

Mas. *Flava; palpi laeves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico minimo; pedes breves, tibiis anterioribus late fimbriatis, calcaribus nullis; alæ anticæ breves, apice rotundatæ; posticæ abdomen superantes.*

Male. Yellow. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, extremely minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with a slightly elongated apical tuft. Legs short, anterior tibiæ broadly fringed; spurs obsolete. Wings short, broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

LIMACODES RETRACTATA.

Mas. *Ochracea, subaurata, gracilis; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o lineari subarcuato; antennæ subcrenulatæ; pedes late fimbriati; alæ anticæ lineis tribus obscure ochraceis, 1a recta, 2a angulosa, 3a subrecta; posticæ pallide aurato-flavæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, slender, slightly gilded, pale yellow beneath. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint linear, very slightly curved; third extremely small. Antennæ rather long and stout, indistinctly crenulated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings with three dark ochraceous lines; first line straight, extending from beyond the middle of the costa to before the middle of the interior border; second zigzag, extending from beyond the middle of the

interior border to the third, which is almost straight, and extends from three-fourths of the length of the costa to the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings pale gilded yellow. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus HETEROGENEA.

Heterogenea, *Knoch, Beitr.* iii. 63.

HETEROGENEA INEVITABILIS.

inevitabilis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 44.

Caffraria.

HETEROGENEA SQUAMOSA.

squamosa, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 45.

Caffraria.

Genus NAROSA, *C. L. H.* v. 1151.

NAROSA ADALA.

Adala, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 418, pl. 11, f. 14.

Java.

NAROSA VELUTINA.

velutina, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 171.

Borneo.

Genus NAPREPA, *C. L. H.* v. 1152.

NAPREPA ATTACOIDES.

attacoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 171.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NAPREPA ALBICOLLIS.

albicollis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 171.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

NAPREPA ALBICEPS.

albiceps, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 172.

Borneo.

NAPREPA CERVINA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi breves, decumbentes; antennæ breves, basi pectinata; pedes fimbriati, non calcarati; alæ latæ, subopalinæ; anticæ subacutæ; posticæ fusco apud marginem anteriorem trinotatæ.

Male. Pale fawn-colour, stout. Palpi short, decumbent; third joint very minute. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated towards the base. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, slightly compressed towards the tip; apical tuft small. Legs stout, fringed; tibiæ without spurs. Wings broad with slight opaline reflections. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border very slightly convex, moderately oblique; discal areolet very near the costa, intersected by a vein which is in a line with the first inferior vein; third inferior vein not much further from the fourth than from the second; two superior veins, of which the second emits two branches to the costa. Hind wings with three brown marks on the interior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

NAPREPA PILOSA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; corpus pallide flavum, pilosissimum; antennæ pallide flavescens, late pectinata, apice nigra; pedes breves, graciles, dense pilosi; alæ anticæ subfulcata, acutæ, flavescens conspersæ, lineis duabus obscurioribus obliquis denticulatis indistinctis, linea dentata fuscescente punctisque fuscis exterioribus, margine anteriore undulato; posticæ strigis apud marginem interiorum duabus fuscis.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Body pale yellowish, thickly clothed with long hairs. Antennæ pale yellowish, short, broadly pectinated, black towards the tips. Legs short, slender, thickly pilose. Wings short, broad. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, thickly covered with shining pale yellowish speckles; two indistinct darker oblique denticulated lines, one at about one-third of the length, the other at two-thirds of the length of the wing; a more exterior brownish dentate line, accompanied by some brown points; exterior

border slightly undulating. Hind wings with indistinct darker streaks on the exterior veins; fringe brown; interior border cinereous, with two brown streaks. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ΝΑΡΕΡΑ ΗΙΕΤΑ.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina, pilosissima; palpi brevissimi, subdecumbentes; antennæ late pectinatæ; alæ anticæ subfalcate, apice rotundatæ, lineis duabus transversis saturatioribus parallelis subobliquis, punctis exterioribus nigricantibus, spatio marginali cinerascente, margine exteriori undulato; posticæ striga apicali cinerea, margine interiore fusco notatæ.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Body thickly covered with long hairs. Palpi very short, slightly decumbent. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, short. Fore wings subfalcate, rounded at the tips, with two darker transverse parallel slightly oblique lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; a row of exterior blackish points; marginal space with cinereous reflections; exterior border undulating. Hind wings with a cinereous streak along the tips, which are much rounded; interior border alternately brown and cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus NOCHELIA.

Nochelia, Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., xii. 159.

NOCHELIA TARDIGRADA.

tardigrada, Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. xii. 160.
Philadelphia.

Genus EUPRETIA.

Eupretia, Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. xii. 158.

EUPRETIA STIMULATA.

stimulata, Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. xii. 159.
Philadelphia.

EUPRETIA PENULATA.

penulata, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 159.—*Euclea viridiclava* ? *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1144.

Illinois.

Genus ADONETA.

Adoneta, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 158.

ADONETA VOLUTA.

voluta, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 158.
Philadelphia.

Genus PIMELA.

Pimela, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 156.

PIMELA LANUGINOSA.

lanuginosa, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 157.
Texas.

Genus TROGOPTERA.

TROGOPTERA EROSA.

erosa, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 87, f. 496.
South America.

Genus OCHROSOMA.

Ochrosoma, *H.-Sch.*

OCHROSOMA APICALIS.

apicalis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 91, f. 517, 518.
North America.

Genus ATHRULA.

Athrula, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser.* i. 82.

ATHRULA SATURNIOIDES.

saturnioides, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 83.
Brazil.

lus subfasciculatus. Abdomen subcristatum; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes breves, crassi, late fimbriati. Alæ anticæ latæ, subelongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo valde obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ rather short, very slightly pectinated, with a small tuft on the basal joint. Abdomen slightly crested, decreasing in breadth from the base to the tip, shorter than the interior border of the fore wings; apical tuft very short. Legs short, broadly fringed, very stout. Wings broad, slightly elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very convex, slightly oblique; second inferior vein more than twice further from the third than from the first; third twice further from the fourth than from the second.

Most allied to *Natada*, from which its short palpi will distinguish it.

ELOASA CALIDA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; caput, thorax abdominisque vitta ochracea; abdomen apice aurato-flavum, fasciculo apicali nigricante; pedes posteriores chalybæo vittati; alæ fimbria nigra; anticæ striga apud marginem interiorem brevi transversa nigricante.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Head, thorax and ridge of the abdomen ochraceous. Antennæ fawn-colour. Abdomen gilded yellow at the tip; apical tuft blackish. Posterior tibiæ and posterior tarsi chalybeous black above. Wings with the fringe black except towards the base. Fore wings with a short transverse blackish streak on the middle of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Digges' collection.

Genus APHENDALA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, validi, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Pedes validi, subfimbriati; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ latæ, spissæ. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 2us subtus subfimbriatus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis brevis, subquadratus. Alæ anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori

subconvexo subobliquo. *Fœm.*—Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo obliquo.

Male and female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs stout, slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, stout. *Male.*—Second joint of the palpi slightly fringed beneath. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen with a short subquadrate apical tuft. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. *Female.*—Antennæ smooth, slender. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

Nearly allied to *Susica*, from which it differs in the structure of the antennæ and of the fore wings.

APHENDALA TRANSVERSATA.

Mas et fœm. Cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus obscurioribus transversis rectis, 1a antemedial obliqua extus cinereo marginata, 2a submarginali vix obliqua. *Fœm.*—Alæ anticæ strigula discali obscuriore.

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Fore wings minutely brown speckled, with a transverse darker straight oblique antemedial line, which is bordered with cinereous on its outer side; a straight transverse darker hardly oblique submarginal line. *Female.*—Fore wings with a minute transverse darker streak at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented Capt. Strachey.

b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus COMANA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, sat robusti, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ glabræ. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Female. Body smooth, very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, rather stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein rather further from the third than from the first; third about thrice further from the fourth than from the second; second superior vein forked.

The structure of the veins of the fore wings distinguishes it from *Anapæa* and from the other Australian genera.

COMANA COLLARIS.

Fœm. Alba; caput apud oculos ochraceum; palpi ochracei; antennæ fulvæ; thorax ochraceo fasciatus; pedes supra ochracei.

Female. White. Head ochraceous about the eyes. Palpi ochraceous. Antennæ tawny. Thorax with a broad ochraceous band in front. Legs ochraceous above. Wings without any markings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a, b. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus BELGORÆA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, sat graciles, vix ascendentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ dimidio apicali late pectinatæ. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis quadratus, subfissus. Pedes sat graciles, tibiis tarsisque late fimbriatis, calcaribus quatuor longis gracilibus. Alæ anticæ latæ, breviusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore recto.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, rather slender, hardly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly half the length from the base. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, broadly crested from the base to which is quadrate; apical tuft slightly cleft. Legs rather; tibiæ and tarsi broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings rounded at

the tips; exterior border straight, moderately oblique; third inferior vein near the second; fourth moderately remote from the third; first superior vein united near the base to the second, which is forked at half its length; third and fourth separate, simple. Hind wings with the interior border broadly fringed.

Differing from *Miresa* in the structure of the palpi and of the antennæ.

BELGORÆA SUBNOTATA.

Mas. *Alba*; *tibiæ anticæ nigro fasciatæ*; *alæ guttis duabus marginalibus nigris*; *anticæ gutta discali nigra*.

Male. White. Second joint of the palpi with a black streak on the outer side. Antennæ pale fawn-colour. Fore tibiæ with black bands. Wings somewhat silvery beneath, with two black dots on the exterior border near the tip. Fore wings with a black dot at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

b, c. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus HYSIBADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosissimum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi pilosi, brevissimi. Palpi breves, late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis spissus, longiusculus. Pedes sat graciles, densissime fimbriati; calcaria breviuscula. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ subacutæ, costa margineque exteriore vix convexis.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pilose, very short. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft thick, rather long. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ most densely fringed with long hairs; spurs rather short. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter rather oblique; second inferior vein nearly as far from the first as from the third; fourth remote.

It differs from *Miresa* in the structure of the antennæ and of the wings.

HYSIBADA VARIPES.

Mas. *Alba*; caput antice ochraceum; palpi ochracei, extus nigri; pedes antici ochraceo vittati, tarsi nigro vittatis; alæ argenteo-albæ; anticæ apud discum litura ochracea punctoque nigro signatæ, spatio marginali cinereo lineam albam includente.

Male. White. Head ochraceous in front and about the eyes. Palpi ochraceous, black on the outer side. Antennæ with fawn-coloured branches. Fore femora and fore tibiæ ochraceous on the inner side; fore tarsi black above, except towards the base. Wings silvery white. Fore wings with a pale ochraceous mark at the end of the discal areolet, accompanied by a black point; some black speckles on the median vein; space along the exterior border and along the interior border cinereous, including a white line near the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus ZEBONDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosissimum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans, pilis apicem versus longissimis. Pedes breves, graciles; calcaria dua apicalia brevissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout, very pilose, clothed with long hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; hairs towards the tip very long. Legs short, slender; tibiæ with very short apical spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third about thrice further from the fourth than from the second.

Nearly allied to *Agisa*, from which it differs in the form of the wings.

ZEBONDA BASIGUTTA.

Mas. *Cervina*; caput, pectus et abdomen ochracea; alæ anticæ puncto basali albo, striga costali apicali flavi; posticæ apud marginem interiorem pallide ochraceæ.

Male. Fawn-colour. Head, pectus and abdomen ochraceous. Legs pale yellowish. Fore wings with a white spot behind the

median vein very near the base, and with a yellow streak along the apical part of the costa. Hind wings pale ochraceous along the interior border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus COTHOCIDA.

Mas. Corpus læve, gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi læves, porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ, sat validæ, vix crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, breves, graciles; tibix posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo.

Male and female. Body smooth, slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi smooth, porrect, extending rather beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth, longer in the male than in the female; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather short and stout, hardly crenulated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, slender; hind tibix with four short spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very slightly oblique; third inferior vein very near the second, very remote from the fourth.

Nearly allied to *Limacodes*.

COTHOCIDA NIGRIFERA.

Mas. Saturate ochracea; abdomen nigricans, segmentis ochraceo marginatis; alæ macula discali nigra; posticæ nigricantes, spatio costali venisque subtus ochraceis.

Male. Deep ochraceous. Abdomen blackish; hind borders of the segments ochraceous. Wings with a black discal spot, which is most distinct on the under side. Fore wings reddish beneath. Hind wings blackish; under side ochraceous in front and with ochraceous veins. *Female.*—Fore part of the hind wings reddish, including a black spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus CELAMA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, sat graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 2us porrectus; 3us decumbens, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, dimidiæ apicali subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, subhyalinæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, rather slender, shorter than the breadth of the head and not extending beyond it; second joint correct; third decumbent, much shorter than the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ slightly pectinated for half the length from the base, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad, slightly hyaline. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border straight, very oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third much nearer to the second than to the fourth.

CELAMA LIPARISALIS.

Mas. Alba; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis e punctis fuscis, linea submarginali fuscescente denticulata, maculis duabus discalibus ochraceis fusco marginatis, punctis marginalibus ochraceis fusco marginatis; posticæ striga discali fusca.

Male. White. Tarsi with brown bands. Fore wings with two transverse lines of brown points, one before the middle, the other beyond the middle; submarginal line brownish, denticulated; marginal points ochraceous, brown-marked; two ochraceous brown-bordered spots, one beyond the middle, the other at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings with a brown discal streak. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TOANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi validi, læves, suberecti, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ validæ, breves, pubescentes. Abdomen

alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat validi. Alæ anticæ breves, latæ, acutæ, vix falcatæ, margine exteriori antico subexcavato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi stout, smooth, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, short, pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather short and stout. Wings broad, short. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; costa straight; exterior border very slightly excavated in front, moderately oblique hindward.

TOANA SEMIOCHREALIS.

Mas. *Ochracea*; caput et thorax obscuriora; abdomen albido-ochraceum; alæ punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ lineis duabus transversis fusciscentibus denticulatis; posticæ albido-ochraceæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax darker. Abdomen and hind wings whitish ochraceous. Wings with brown marginal points. Fore wings with two brownish denticulated transverse lines, one before the middle, the other beyond the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CARNOTENA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, lati, pilosi, breves; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, thorace paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Alæ latæ, breves; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pilose, broad, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather longer than the thorax, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings broad, short. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

CARNOTENA XANTHIATA.

Mas. Ochracea; caput et thorax saturatiora; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis denticulatis, fascia, puncto discali lineaque submarginali e lunulis ferrugineis; posticæ flavescens, subauratæ; lineis duabus ferrugineis obliquis indeterminatis, vix denticulatis, subtilus conspersæ, lineis bene determinatis, puncto discali fusco.

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax dark ochraceous. Fore wings with three ferruginous denticulated transverse lines; first and second lines between the base and a ferruginous discal point; a straight, broad, hardly oblique ferruginous line between the point and the third denticulated line; a ferruginous submarginal line composed of lunules. Hind wings yellowish, slightly gilded, with two ferruginous slight incomplete oblique hardly denticulated lines; under side speckled, with more distinct lines, and with a brown discal point. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ORVASCA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi obsoleti. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ, thorax non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, apice lanuginosum. Pedes læves, breves, graciles. Alæ breves, latiusculæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo; posticæ rotundatæ, margine interiore oblique truncato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Antennæ not longer than the thorax, rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, densely lanuginous at the tip. Legs short, smooth, slender; spurs slender. Wings short, rather broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings much rounded; interior border obliquely truncate.

ORYASCA SUBNOTATA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; abdomen fuscum, basi pallide cervinum; alæ anticæ maculis tribus marginalibus sat magnis pallide flavescens; posticæ pallide flavescens.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen brown except at the base. Fore wings with three rather large pale yellowish spots on the exterior border, the first apical and the third by the interior angle. Hind wings pale yellowish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus MAGAVA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us parvus, acutus. Antennæ serratæ, setulosæ, capitis latitudine perpaullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, sericeæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not longer than the breadth of the head between the eyes; third joint minute, acute. Antennæ serrated and setulose, very little longer than the breadth of the head. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, moderately stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs moderately long. Wings elongated, rather broad. Fore wings sericeous, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; third inferior vein not very remote from the second; second superior vein much nearer to the third than to the first.

MAGAVA MULTILINEA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; thorax fascia lata e atomis saturatioribus; alæ anticæ subauratæ, fasciis nonnullis obliquis purpurascensibus et saturate ochraceis vix undulatis, maculis duabus discalibus nonnullisque submarginalibus saturatissime ochraceis; posticæ pallide flavescentes, apud marginem interiorem ochraceo variegatæ.

Male. Pale ochraceous, pale yellowish beneath. Thorax with a broad band of darker speckles. Fore wings slightly gilded, with several oblique irregular hardly undulating alternate deep ochraceous and purplish bands which do not extend to the costa;

Ius subfasciculatus. Abdomen subcristatum; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes breves, crassi, late fimbriati. Alæ anticæ latæ, subelongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo valde obliquo; posticæ abdomen superantes.

Male. Body very stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ rather short, very slightly pectinated, with a small tuft on the basal joint. Abdomen slightly crested, decreasing in breadth from the base to the tip, shorter than the interior border of the fore wings; apical tuft very short. Legs short, broadly fringed, very stout. Wings broad, slightly elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very convex, slightly oblique; second inferior vein more than twice further from the third than from the first; third twice further from the fourth than from the second.

Most allied to *Natada*, from which its short palpi will distinguish it.

ELOASA CALIDA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; caput, thorax abdominisque vitta ochracea; abdomen apice aurato-flavum, fasciculo apicali nigricante; pedes posteriores chalybæo vittati; alæ fimbria nigra; anticæ striga apud marginem interiorem brevi transversa nigricante.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Head, thorax and ridge of the abdomen ochraceous. Antennæ fawn-colour. Abdomen gilded yellow at the tip; apical tuft blackish. Posterior tibiæ and posterior tarsi chalybeous black above. Wings with the fringe black except towards the base. Fore wings with a short transverse blackish streak on the middle of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus APHENDALA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, validi, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Pedes validi, subfimbriati; calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ latæ, spissæ. *Mas.*—Palporum articulus 2us subtus subfimbriatus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis brevis, subquadratus. Alæ anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori

subconvexo subobliquo. *Fœm.*—Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori convexo obliquo.

Male and female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen as long as the interior border of the hind wings. Legs stout, slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, stout. *Male.*—Second joint of the palpi slightly fringed beneath. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen with a short subquadrate apical tuft. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. *Female.*—Antennæ smooth, slender. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

Nearly allied to *Susica*, from which it differs in the structure of the antennæ and of the fore wings.

APHENDALA TRANSVERSATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus obscurioribus transversis rectis, 1a antemedial obliqua extus cinereo marginata, 2a submarginali vix obliqua. *Fœm.*—Alæ anticæ strigula discali obscuriore.

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Fore wings minutely brown speckled, with a transverse darker straight oblique antemedial line, which is bordered with cinereous on its outer side; a straight transverse darker hardly oblique submarginal line. *Female.*—Fore wings with a minute transverse darker streak at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented Capt. Strachey.

b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus COMANA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, crassum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, sat robusti, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ glabræ. Pedes læves, validi; tibiæ posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ elongatæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori convexo perobliquo.

Female. Body smooth, very stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, rather stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein rather further from the third than from the first; third about thrice further from the fourth than from the second; second superior vein forked.

The structure of the veins of the fore wings distinguishes it from *Anapæa* and from the other Australian genera.

COMANA COLLARIS.

Fœm. *Alba*; caput apud oculos ochraceum; palpi ochracei; antennæ fulvæ; thorax ochraceo fasciatus; pedes supra ochracei.

Female. White. Head ochraceous about the eyes. Palpi ochraceous. Antennæ tawny. Thorax with a broad ochraceous band in front. Legs ochraceous above. Wings without any markings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a, b. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus BELGORÆA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, sat graciles, vix ascendentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ dimidio apicali late pectinatæ. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis quadratus, subfissus. Pedes sat graciles, tibiis tarsisque late fimbriatis, calcaribus quatuor longis gracilibus. Alæ anticæ latæ, breviusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore recto.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, rather slender, hardly ascending, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, extremely minute. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly half the length from the base. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, broadly crested from the base to the tip, which is quadrate; apical tuft slightly cleft. Legs rather slender; tibiæ and tarsi broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad, rather short. Fore wings rounded at

the tips; exterior border straight, moderately oblique; third inferior vein near the second; fourth moderately remote from the third; first superior vein united near the base to the second, which is forked at half its length; third and fourth separate, simple. Hind wings with the interior border broadly fringed.

Differing from *Miresa* in the structure of the palpi and of the antennæ.

BELGORÆA SUBNOTATA.

Mas. *Alba*; *tibiæ anticæ nigro fasciatæ*; *alæ guttis duabus marginalibus nigris*; *anticæ gutta discali nigra*.

Male. White. Second joint of the palpi with a black streak on the outer side. Antennæ pale fawn-colour. Fore tibiæ with black bands. Wings somewhat silvery beneath, with two black dots on the exterior border near the tip. Fore wings with a black dot at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

b, c. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus HYSIBADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosissimum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi pilosi, brevissimi. Palpi breves, late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis spissus, longiusculus. Pedes sat graciles, densissime fimbriati; calcaria breviuscula. Alæ sat latæ; anticæ subacutæ, costa margineque exteriore vix convexis.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pilose, very short. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft thick, rather long. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ most densely fringed with long hairs; spurs rather short. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter rather oblique; second inferior vein nearly as far from the first as from the third; fourth remote.

It differs from *Miresa* in the structure of the antennæ and of the wings.

HYSIBADA VARIPES.

Mas. Alba; caput antice ochraceum; palpi ochracei, extus nigri; pedes antici ochraceo vittati, tarsi nigro vittatis; alæ argenteo-albæ; anticæ apud discum litura ochracea punctoque nigro signatæ, spatio marginali cinereo lineam albam includente.

Male. White. Head ochraceous in front and about the eyes. Palpi ochraceous, black on the outer side. Antennæ with fawn-coloured branches. Fore femora and fore tibiæ ochraceous on the inner side; fore tarsi black above, except towards the base. Wings silvery white. Fore wings with a pale ochraceous mark at the end of the discal areolet, accompanied by a black point; some black speckles on the median vein; space along the exterior border and along the interior border cinereous, including a white line near the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus ZEBONDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosissimum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans, pilis apicem versus longissimis. Pedes breves, graciles; calcaria dua apicalia brevissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout, very pilose, clothed with long hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; hairs towards the tip very long. Legs short, slender; tibiæ with very short apical spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third about thrice further from the fourth than from the second.

Nearly allied to *Agisa*, from which it differs in the form of the wings.

ZEBONDA BASIGUTTA.

Mas. *Cervina; caput, pectus et abdomen ochracea; alæ anticæ puncto basali albo, striga costali apicali flavi; posticæ apud marginem interiorem pallide ochraceæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Head, pectus and abdomen ochraceous. Legs pale yellowish. Fore wings with a white spot behind the

median vein very near the base, and with a yellow streak along the apical part of the costa. Hind wings pale ochraceous along the interior border. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus COTHOCIDA.

Mas. Corpus læve, gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi læves, porrecti, caput superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ breviusculæ, sat validæ, vix crenulatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, breves, graciles; tibie posticæ calcaribus quatuor parvis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo vix convexo.

Male and female. Body smooth, slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi smooth, porrect, extending rather beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth, longer in the male than in the female; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ rather short and stout, hardly crenulated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, short, slender; hind tibie with four short spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very slightly oblique; third inferior vein very near the second, very remote from the fourth.

Nearly allied to *Limacodes*.

COTHOCIDA NIGRIFERA.

Mas. Saturate ochracea; abdomen nigricans, segmentis ochraceo marginatis; alæ macula discali nigra; posticæ nigricantes, spatio costali venisque subtus ochraceis.

Male. Deep ochraceous. Abdomen blackish; hind borders of the segments ochraceous. Wings with a black discal spot, which is most distinct on the under side. Fore wings reddish beneath. Hind wings blackish; under side ochraceous in front and with ochraceous veins. *Female.*—Fore part of the hind wings reddish, including a black spot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Genus CELAMA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, sat graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 2us porrectus; 3us decumbens, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, dimidio apicali subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, subhyalinæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori recto perobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, rather slender, shorter than the breadth of the head and not extending beyond it; second joint correct; third decumbent, much shorter than the second, with which it forms an angle. Antennæ slightly pectinated for half the length from the base, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad, slightly hyaline. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border straight, very oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third much nearer to the second than to the fourth.

CELAMA LIPARISALIS.

Mas. Alba; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis e punctis fuscis, linea submarginali fuscescente denticulata, maculis duabus discalibus ochraceis fusco marginatis, punctis marginalibus ochraceis fusco marginatis; posticæ striga discali fusca.

Male. White. Tarsi with brown bands. Fore wings with two transverse lines of brown points, one before the middle, the other beyond the middle; submarginal line brownish, denticulated; marginal points ochraceous, brown-marked; two ochraceous brown-bordered spots, one beyond the middle, the other at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings with a brown discal streak. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus TOANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi validi, læves, suberecti, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, parvus. Antennæ validæ, breves, pubescentes. Abdomen

alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, breviusculi, sat validi. Alæ anticæ breves, latæ, acutæ, vix falcatæ, margine exteriori antico subexcavato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi stout, smooth, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, short, pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather short and stout. Wings broad, short. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate; costa straight; exterior border very slightly excavated in front, moderately oblique hindward.

TOANA SEMIOCHREALIS.

Mas. Ochracea; caput et thorax obscuriora; abdomen albidochraceum; alæ punctis marginalibus fuscis; anticæ lineis duabus transversis fuscescentibus denticulatis; posticæ albido-ochraceæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax darker. Abdomen and hind wings whitish ochraceous. Wings with brown marginal points. Fore wings with two brownish denticulated transverse lines, one before the middle, the other beyond the middle. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CARNOTENA.

Mas. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrecti, lati, pilosi, breves; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, thorace paullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Alæ latæ, breves; anticæ acutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsoleta. Palpi porrect, pilose, broad, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather longer than the thorax, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings broad, short. Fore wings acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

CARNOTENA XANTHIATA.

Mas. Ochracea; caput et thorax saturatiora; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis denticulatis, fascia, puncto discali lineaque submarginali e lunulis ferrugineis; posticæ flavescens, subauratæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis obliquis indeterminatis, vix denticulatis, subtilius conspersæ, lineis bene determinatis, puncto discali fusco.

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax dark ochraceous. Fore wings with three ferruginous denticulated transverse lines; first and second lines between the base and a ferruginous discal point; a straight, broad, hardly oblique ferruginous line between the point and the third denticulated line; a ferruginous submarginal line composed of lunules. Hind wings yellowish, slightly gilded, with two ferruginous slight incomplete oblique hardly denticulated lines; under side speckled, with more distinct lines, and with a brown discal point. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ORVASCA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi obsoleti. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ, thorax non longiores. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans, apice lanuginosum. Pedes læves, breves, graciles. Alæ breves, latiusculæ; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriori vix obliquo; posticæ rotundatæ, margine interiori oblique truncato.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis and palpi obsolete. Antennæ not longer than the thorax, rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, densely lanuginous at the tip. Legs short, smooth, slender; spurs slender. Wings short, rather broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings much rounded; interior border obliquely truncate.

ORVASCA SUBNOTATA.

Mas. Pallide cervina; abdomen fuscum, basi pallide cervinum; alæ anticæ maculis tribus marginalibus sat magnis pallide flavescens; posticæ pallide flavescens.

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen brown except at the base. Fore wings with three rather large pale yellowish spots on the exterior border, the first apical and the third by the interior angle. Hind wings pale yellowish. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus MAGAVA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us parvus, acutus. Antennæ serratæ, setulosæ, capitis latitudine perpaullo longiores. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, sericæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, not longer than the breadth of the head between the eyes; third joint minute, acute. Antennæ serrated and setulose, very little longer than the breadth of the head. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, moderately stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs moderately long. Wings elongated, rather broad. Fore wings sericeous, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; third inferior vein not very remote from the second; second superior vein much nearer to the third than to the first.

MAGAVA MULTILINEA.

Mas. Pallide ochracea; thorax fascia lata e atomis saturatioribus; alæ anticæ subauratæ, fasciis nonnullis obliquis purpurascensibus et saturate ochraceis vix undulatis, maculis duabus discalibus nonnullisque submarginalibus saturatissime ochraceis; posticæ pallide flavescentes, apud marginem interiorem ochraceo variæ.

Male. Pale ochraceous, pale yellowish beneath. Thorax with a broad band of darker speckles. Fore wings slightly gilded, with several oblique irregular hardly undulating alternate deep ochraceous and purplish bands which do not extend to the costa;

two nearly contiguous spots in the disk and five or six near the exterior border of a very dark ochraceous hue. Hind wings pale yellowish, partly ochraceous along the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Limas. In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus PROBALINTHA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, dense pilosum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi breves, decumbentes, pilosi; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ breviusculæ, latissime pectinatæ, apice setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, pilis longis robustis dense vestitum. Pedes breves, fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, densely pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi short, decumbent, pilose; third joint very short. Antennæ rather short, very broadly pectinated, except for nearly one-fourth of the length from the tips, where they are minutely setulose. Abdomen thickly clothed with long stout hairs, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs short; tibiæ with a long thick fringe; spurs moderately long. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

PROBALINTHA INCLUSA.

Mas. *Cervina*; alæ anticæ subaurato tomentosæ, lineis tribus transversis nigris, 1a valde angulata, 2a 3aque subundulatis postice approximatis, litura discali fasciæque exteriore interrupta rufescentibus; posticæ albidæ, venis fimbriæque pallide testaceis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Antennæ brown. Fore wings with pale gilded sericeous tomentum; three transverse black lines; first line near the base, forming a long acute outward angle; second and third slightly undulating, approaching each other towards the interior border; a reddish transverse streak between the lines, and an incomplete reddish band beyond the second line; veins towards the tips and marginal line brown. Hind wings whitish; veins and fringe pale testaceous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

Genus BEMBINA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput et thorax pilis longis vestita. Proboscis nulla. Palpi graciles, pilosi, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ breves, pectinatæ. Abdomen clavatum, alas posticas vix superans, apice densissime fasciculatum. Pedes graciles, fimbriati; calcaria quatuor longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, subacutæ, costa margineque exteriori subconvexis.

Male. Body rather slender. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi slender, pilose, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, increasing in breadth from the base to the tip, which is furnished with a very dense tuft. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ broadly but thinly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad, elongate. Fore wings slightly acute; costa and exterior border very slightly convex, the latter very oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote.

BEMBINA APICALIS.

Mas. Ochracea; caput et thorax flavescens-cinereo pilosæ; abdomen apice flavescens-cinereum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus transversis obliquis undulatis maculaque discali fuscis diffusis; posticæ maculis submarginalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Ochraceous. Head and thorax clothed with pale yellowish cinereous hairs. Abdomen with a yellowish cinereous apical tuft. Fore wings thinly speckled with brown, adorned with three oblique irregular diffuse undulating brown lines; a diffuse brown spot in the areolet between the first and second lines; a row of submarginal blackish spots of various size. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus EVONIMA.

Fem. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi læves, graciles, caput superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus.

Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; tibie posticæ quadricaratae. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibie with four moderately long spurs. Wings broad; fringe long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; third inferior vein a little nearer to the second than to the fourth.

This genus is referred with doubt to the *Limacodidae*.

EVONIMA APERTA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *thoracis latera alba*; *abdomen pallide cinereum*; *alæ anticæ striga alba basali brevi lata obliqua nigro nebula et marginata, plaga discali cinerea albo interlineata et antice marginata, lineæ exteriore albida transversa undulata, venis marginem versus nigris; posticæ albido-cinereæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Thorax white along each side. Abdomen pale cinereous. Fore wings with a broad short oblique white basal streak, which is partly clouded and bordered with black; a large exterior cinereous patch in the disk, white in front, intersected longitudinally and transversely by white lines; an exterior transverse undulating whitish line; veins black towards the exterior border. Hind wings whitish cinereous. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ERIZADA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ sat late pectinatæ. Abdomen longissimum, alas posticas plus dimidio superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves; tibie posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costa basi convexa, margine exteriore subangulato, margine interiore basi dilatato.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, hardly ascending, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately long, rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen very long, slightly tapering from the base to the tip, extending for much more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings rather narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa convex towards the base; exterior border slightly angular in the middle, oblique hindward; interior border dilated towards the base; first, second and third inferior veins nearly contiguous at the base; fourth at some distance from the third.

This genus is referred with doubt to the *Limacodidæ*. It seems to have same affinity to the *Galleridæ*.

ERIZADA LICHENARIA.

Mas. *Viridescens*; corpus subtile album; abdomen cervinum; pedes postice albi; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus transversis angulosis indistinctis, linea obliqua obscure viridi postice nigra, punctis discali punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ rufæ.

Male. Dull green. Body white beneath. Abdomen fawn-colour. Hind legs white. Fore wings very minutely speckled with black; three transverse zigzag indistinct blackish lines, of which the third is black and distinct towards the costa in front of an oblique dark green line; the latter extends from half the length of the costa to the middle of the exterior border, on approaching which it becomes black; a black point in the disk before the middle and a row of black marginal points; under side and hind wings red. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus RABILA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, læves, sat graciles, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ breves, subpectinatæ. Thorax crassus, pilosissimus. Abdomen læve, alas posticas superans; sexualia magna. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ subfimbriatæ; posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather slender, extending a little beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Thorax very stout, densely pilose. Abdomen smooth, slightly tapering from the base to the tip, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Legs smooth, rather stout; tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein very near the first and hardly further from the third; fourth rather remote.

The structure of its palpi distinguishes it from the other genera of *Limacodidæ*.

RABILA FRONTALIS.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina, subtus albida; pedes albidi, tibiis tarsisque anticis supra cervinis; alæ anticæ cervinæ; posticæ albidæ, subhyalinæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Legs whitish; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi fawn-colour above. Fore wings fawn-colour. Hind wings white, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus BELIPPA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, hirsutum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, læves, sat graciles, caput perpauculo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ validæ, subpectinatæ. Thorax fasciculis duobus lateralibus erectis. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes robusti; anteriores hirsuti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis robustis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout, hirsute. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, rather slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, not more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very slightly pectinated. Thorax with an erect tuft of long squamous hairs at the base of each fore wing. Abdomen long, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; posterior

legs hirsute; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; fourth inferior vein not remote from the third, which is very near the second.

BELIPPA HORRIDA.

Mas. *Nigro-ochracea*; antennæ *cervinæ*; thorax *nigro bifasciculatus*; alæ *anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis indeterminatis obscurioribus*, striga *discali*, macula *costati*, striga *obliqua apicali*, macula *marginali quadrata maculaque apud angulum interiorem albidis*; posticæ *fusca*, apud *marginem anteriorem cinereo variæ*.

Male. Ochraceous. Thorax and abdomen thickly speckled with black, the former with two black tufts. Antennæ fawn-colour. Legs pale ochraceous. Fore wings thickly covered with black speckles, of which some are confluent and form two irregular oblique bands; five whitish marks, which consist of a transverse streak at the end of the discal areolet, a spot near the end of the costa, an oblique apical streak, a large quadrate spot on the middle of the exterior border, and a smaller spot by the interior angle. Hind wings dark brown, partly cinereous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a, b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus ADRALLIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, pilosissimum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ breviusculæ, pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, pilis longis vestitum. Pedes validi, breves, pilosi. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriori subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body stout, very pilose. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ rather short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings, clothed with long hairs. Legs stout, short, pilose. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; three inferior veins; first and second approximate at the base; third not very remote from the second.

This genus has some resemblance to *Euproctis*.

ADRALLIA BIPUNCTATA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; caput et thorax saturate ochracea; ala antica striga discali nigra; postica puncto discali nigro.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Head and thorax deep ochraceous. Antennæ with black branches. Wings with a black mark at the end of the discal areolet, this mark forms a short streak in the fore wings and a point in the hind wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

α. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Fam. DREPANULIDÆ, *C. L. H.* v. 1158.

Genus DREPANA, *C. L. H.* v. 1159.

DREPANA FABULA.

Platypteryx fabula, Grote, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1862, 59; *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, i. 346, pl. 3, f. 2.

Long Island, New York.

DREPANA GENICULA.

Platypteryx genicula, Grote, *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1862, 59; *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, i. 346, pl. 3, f. 3.

Staten Island.

DREPANA ARGENTEOLA.

argenteola, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 369.

Java.

DREPANA RAFFLESII.

Rafflesii, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 369, pl. 11a, f. 1.

α. Sumatra. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

DREPANA QUADRIPUNCTATA.]

quadripunctata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 175.

Borneo.

DREPANA MICACEA.

micacea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 176.

Borneo.

Genus CALLIDREPANA.

Callidrepana, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 30.

CALLIDREPANA SAUCIA.

saucia, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 31.

Amboina.

Genus ROSEMA, *C. L. H.* v. 1168.

ROSEMA DEOLIS.

Rosema Deolis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1170—*Phalæna Geometra Deolis*,
Cram. Pap. Exot. i. 59, pl. 36, f. F; iv. 136, pl. 360, f. B.

Surinam. West Indies.

a, b. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

c. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus CILIX, *C. L. H.* v. 1178.

CILIX AMERICANA.

americana, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 82, f. 470.

North America.

Genus CORYPHYALA.

CORYPHYALA ORBIGERA.

orbigera, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 92, f. 532.

Brazil.

Genus DRYOPTERIS.

Dryopteris, *Grote.*

DRYOPTERIS ROSEA.

Drepana rosea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1164—*Cilix americana*, *H.-Sch.*
Lep. Exot. 60, f. 470.

Genus NATAXA, C. L. H. v. 1179.

NATAXA RUBIDA.

Mas. *Saturate rufa; caput et thorax antice obscure ochracei; pectus, abdomen subitius et pedes aurato-flava; alæ fimbria aurato-flava; anticæ macula costali aurato-flava.*

Male. Deep red, rather stout. Head and fore part of the thorax dark ochraceous. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, black, broadly pectinated. Pectus and legs mostly gilded yellow. Abdomen gilded yellow beneath, tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, thin. Legs short, slender fringed, spurs very short. Wings with a gilded yellow fringe. Fore wings elongate, with a gilded yellow spot on the costa beyond the middle; exterior border almost straight, very oblique. Hind wings broad; interior angle prominent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This may be merely a variety of *P. flavifascia*.

a. Australia. From Mr. Darnley's collection.

Genus APHA, C. L. H. v. 1180.

APHA? LANUGINOSA.

lanuginosa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 83.*

Silhet.

Genus TAGORA, C. L. H. v. 1188.

TAGORA ANTHERÆATA.

Fœm. *Lutea; palpi brevissimi; antennæ pallide purpurascens, subseriatæ; thorax postice purpureo cervinus; alæ lineis plurimis transversis denticulatis lineaque exteriore recta duplicata purpureo-fuscis, fascia marginali purpurascens intus denticulata fuscoque marginata; anticæ obtuse subfulcatae, maculis duabus submarginalibus albis; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.*

Female. Luteous. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, extremely short. Antennæ pale purplish, very minutely serrated. Thorax purplish fawn-colour hindward. Fore tibiae and fore tarsi pale purplish above. Wings with numerous denticulated purplish brown lines between the base and a double straight line of the same

hue, which extends from five-sixths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to somewhat beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings; a purplish marginal band, which is denticulated and bordered with brown on the inner side. Fore wings obtusely subfalcate, with four white spots on the inner side of the marginal band, two near the costa and two near the interior angle. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus APONA, C. L. H. vii. 1762.

APONA ROSEA.

Mas. *Roseo-ochracea; palpi flavescentes, nigro vittati; antennæ cervinæ, latissime pectinatæ, apice vix pectinatæ; abdomen læte roseum; alæ anticæ falcatæ, lineis tribus fuscis obliquis, 3a lineam albam includente, maculis exterioribus flavis, spatio marginali cervino; posticæ rosæ.*

Male. Rosy ochraceous, dull pale yellowish beneath. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi yellowish, thick, pubescent, striped with black on the outer side, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ fawn-colour, very broadly pectinated, hardly pectinated towards the tips. Pectus and femora rosy cinereous. Abdomen bright rosy, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings beneath with reddish transverse indistinct and irregular lines. Fore wings falcate, with three transverse oblique brown lines; first line more slender than the second; third including a white line, slightly curved, extending to the tip of the wing; a row of exterior yellow spots, which are separated by black speckles from the fawn-coloured marginal space, the latter is broadest towards the interior angle. Hind wings rosy, brightest towards the base; fringe fawn-colour, tipped with cinereous. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

The colour of this species and the difference in the lines of the fore wings distinguish it from *A. pallida*.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus METADULA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi sat validi, oblique ascendentes, subtus pilosi; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ breves, latissime pectinatæ. Pedes breves, robusti, pilosi; tibiæ non calcaratæ. Alæ latissima; anticæ falcatae, costa apicem versus arcuata, margine exteriori recto; posticæ angulo interiore bene determinato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi moderately stout, pilose beneath, obliquely ascending, not rising as high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen shorter by one-third than the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Legs short, stout, pilose; tibiæ without spurs. Wings very broad. Fore wings falcate; costa convex along the apical half; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent.

The structure of the antennæ distinguishes it from *Apha*, *Oxytenis* and *Ganisa*, which genera it connects with the *Saturniida* by means of *Antheræa*.

METADULA INDECISA.

Mas. Cinerea; corpus albidum; caput apud oculos flavescens; palpi flavescentes, supra rosei; thorax et abdomen roseo subincta; pedes antici rosei; alæ fusco flavo rufoque conspersæ, linea fusca recta obliqua, macula parva vitreo-flavo nigroque marginata; anticæ lineis duabus angulosis fuscis, striga apicali obliqua; posticæ striga lineisque duabus exterioribus angulosis fuscis.

Male. Cinereous. Body whitish. Head yellowish about the eyes. Palpi yellowish, rosy above. Antennæ tawny. Thorax and abdomen with a slight rosy tinge. Fore legs rosy above; posterior legs slightly rosy. Wings minutely speckled with brown and with yellow, and towards the exterior border with red; a straight brown line extending from the tips of the fore wings to two-fifths of the interior border of the hind wings; disk with a small vitreous spot, which is bordered with yellow and with black. Fore wings with two brown zigzag lines on the inner side of the straight line; a short white oblique apical streak. Hind wings with a brown streak on the inner side of the straight line, and with two zigzag brown lines beyond the vitreous spot. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Zambesi Region. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus THYMISTADA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ. Pedes læves, graciles; tibie posticæ calcaribus quatuor breviusculis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice falcatæ, margine exteriori bidentato, costa basi subconvexa; posticæ subobtusæ, margine exteriori angulato.

Male. Body slender. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibie with four rather short spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings falcate, acute; exterior border with two acute teeth, one near the tip, the other opposite the third inferior vein; costa slightly convex towards the base; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; third about twice further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings somewhat obtuse at the tips; exterior border angular in the middle.

Most allied to *Drepana*, from which it may be distinguished by the deeply pectinated antennæ.

THYMISTADA TRIPUNCTATA.

Mas. Cervina; alæ anticæ lineis duabus transversis denticulatis nigricantibus, spatio marginali subnigricante lineam cervinam angulosam includente, punctis tribus discalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cinereæ, litura apud angulum interiorem nigricante.

Male. Fawn-colour, tinged with cinereous beneath. Fore wings with two transverse denticulated blackish lines; first antemedial, less distinct than the second, which is postmedial; a slightly blackish marginal space in which there is a zigzag fawn-coloured line; three black points on the veins at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings pale cinereous; fringe fawn-colour; a blackish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

♂. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Fam. SICULIDÆ.

Siculidæ, Gn.

Genus SICULODES.

Siculodes, Gn.

SICULODES STRIGATULA.

strigatula, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 40.

Ning-po.

SICULODES NERVICULA.

nervicula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1. f. 2.

SICULODES TIGRIDULA.

tigridula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 7.

SICULODES ANNULIGERA.

Rufescente-cinerea, subtus cinereo-rufa; palpi graciles, articulo 3o longissimo; alæ falcatae, annulis plurimis variis nigricantibus pallide marginatis, costa ferruginea albide strigata, margine exteriori subangulato; anticae striga nigra obliqua subundulata; posticae puncto discali nigro.

Reddish cinereous, cinereous-red beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Wings falcate, with numerous blackish pale-bordered ringlets of various size and shape, forming irregular oblique lines; exterior border with two slight excavations, slightly angular in the middle; costa and fringe ferruginous, the former with whitish streaks. Fore wings with an oblique slightly undulating black streak in the disk. Hind wings with a black discal point. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus VADATA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ glabræ, robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves; calcaria quatuor mediocria. Alæ anticae longæ, acute, falcatae, costa undulata, margine exteriori perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth,

stout. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long. Fore wings acute, falcate; costa convex towards the base and exteriorly; exterior border very oblique; third inferior vein more than twice further from the fourth than from the second.

VADATA MACROPTERANA.

Cervina; alæ longissimæ, cinereo nitentes, punctis plurimis luteis; anticæ valde falcatæ, maculis punctisque nigris subtus apud marginem internam; posticæ punctis subtus nigro marginatis.

Fawn-colour. Wings very long, glossed with cinereous, speckled (except towards the costa of the fore wings) with numerous luteous points of various size. Fore wings very falcate; under side with two black subquadrate spots and some black points along the interior border. Hind wings beneath with the points irregularly black-circled. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

VADATA EURYMENANA.

Mas. Ochracea; alæ strigulis transversis obscurioribus, fasciis duabus obliquis chalybeo-fuscis; anticæ strigis duabus transversis interioribus vittæ costali incisa chalybeo-fuscis.

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Wings with some darker indistinct transverse streaklets, which are most numerous in the fore wings. Fore wings with an irregular chalybeous-brown costal stripe, which rejects two oblique irregular bands to the interior border; two transverse streaks nearer the base; a rosy tinge along the interior border. Hind wings gilded yellow, with a chalybeous-brown band across the middle, and with a brown transverse line near the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

1. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

VADATA SUBCHALYBÆA.

Mas. Chalybeo-ochracea; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; alæ longissimæ, sat angustæ, fusco reticulatæ, fascia fusca obliqua vix undulata; anticæ falcatæ, strigis tribus anticis transversis fuscis, costa subundulata, margine exteriore undulato perobliquo.

SICULODES STRIGATULA.

strigatula, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 40.

Ning-po.

SICULODES NERVICULA.

nervicula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1. f. 2.

SICULODES TIGRIDULA.

tigridula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 7.

SICULODES ANNULIGERA.

Rufescente-cinerea, subtus cinereo-rufa; palpi graciles, articulo 3o longissimo; alæ falcatae, annulis plurimis variis nigricantibus pallide marginatis, costa ferruginea albido strigata, margine exteriore subangulato; anticæ striga nigra obliqua subundulata; posticæ puncto discali nigro.

Reddish cinereous, cinereous-red beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Wings falcate, with numerous blackish pale-bordered ringlets of various size and shape, forming irregular oblique lines; exterior border with two slight excavations, slightly angular in the middle; costa and fringe ferruginous, the former with whitish streaks. Fore wings with an oblique slightly undulating black streak in the disk. Hind wings with a black discal point. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus VADATA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ glabræ, robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves; calcaria quatuor mediocria. Alæ anticæ longæ, acute, falcatae, costa undulata, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, extending very little beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth,

stout. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long. Fore wings acute, falcate; costa convex towards the base and exteriorly; exterior border very oblique; third inferior vein more than twice further from the fourth than from the second.

VADATA MACROPTERANA.

Cervina; alæ longissimæ, cinereo nitentes, punctis plurimis luteis; anticæ valde falcatæ, maculis punctisque nigris subtus apud marginem interiorem; posticæ punctis subtus nigro marginatis.

Fawn-colour. Wings very long, glossed with cinereous, speckled (except towards the costa of the fore wings) with numerous luteous points of various size. Fore wings very falcate; under side with two black subquadrate spots and some black points along the interior border. Hind wings beneath with the points irregularly black-circled. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

VADATA EURYMENANA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; alæ strigulis transversis obscurioribus, fasciis duabus obliquis chalybæo-fuscis; anticæ strigis duabus transversis interioribus villaque costali incisa chalybæo-fuscis.

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Wings with some darker indistinct transverse streaklets, which are most numerous in the fore wings. Fore wings with an irregular chalybeous-brown costal stripe, which rejects two oblique irregular bands to the interior border; two transverse streaks nearer the base; a rosy tinge along the interior border. Hind wings gilded yellow, with a chalybeous-brown band across the middle, and with a brown transverse line near the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

4. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

VADATA SUBCHALYBÆA.

Mas. *Chalybæo-ochracea*; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; alæ longissimæ, sat angustæ, fusco reticulatæ, fascia fusca obliqua vix undulata; anticæ falcatæ, strigis tribus anticis transversis fuscis, costa subundulata, margine exteriore undulato perobliquo.

Male. Ochraceous, tinged with chalybeous. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ rather slender. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, smooth, rather stout; spurs long. Wings rather narrow, very long, irregularly reticulated with brown; an oblique hardly undulating brown band, which extends from three-fifths of the length of the costa of the fore wings to a little beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings falcate, acute, with three transverse brown streaks which extend from the costa to the disk; two between the band and the base, the third beyond the band; costa slightly undulating; exterior border undulating, very oblique. Hind wings rather obtuse at the tips. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

VADATA AURORULA.

Siculodes aurorula, Gn. *Phal.* ii. *Siculidea*, pl. 1 f. 4.

Genus ORTOSPEDA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, sat graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ brevissimæ, late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes breves, graciles. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, falcatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore antice excavato postice perobliquæ.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, pubescent, rather slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely minute. Antennæ very short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short, slender. Wings broad, elongate. Fore wings falcate, acute; costa straight; exterior border excavated in front, very oblique hindward; three inferior veins; first and second springing from the hind angle at the end of the discal areolet; third remote; three superior veins; first springing from the middle of the end of the areolet; second more than twice further from the third than from the first.

half the breadth from the interior border. Fore wings with three black subapical dots and two black dots by the interior angle. Hind wings with a large vitreous black-bordered spot in front of the band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

AZIBA RETICULA.

Siculodes reticula, Gn. *Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 5.

Genus IZA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, sat validum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, glabri, graciles, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ glabræ, robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longi, squamosi, sat validi; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, latiusculæ, acutæ, costa basi subconvexa; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Female. Body smooth, rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, squamous, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings very long, rather broad. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly rounded towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote. Hind wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle.

IZA NUBECULA.

Fœm. *Flavescens*; corpus cervinum; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ strigis costalibus lanceolatis, fascia obliqua apud costam retracta plagaque postica guttas duas flavas includente fuscis; posticæ apice fusæ.

Siculodes nubecula, Gn. *Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 3.

Female. Yellowish, shining. Body fawn-colour. Wings with brown speckles, which are most numerous on the hind wings. Fore wings with a few lanceolate brown costal streaks, and with a brown oblique irregular band, which is angular and retracted towards the costa; a brown patch along the hind part of the exterior border

the exterior part of the costa and a subcostal stripe and the space along the interior border; some transverse irregular brown double marks, one at the base, one in the disk near the base, one on the interior angle, and two on the costa. Hind wings tinged with rosy, except along the costa and except along the interior border; two brown streaklets on the costa, a double brown mark along the hind end of the exterior border, a brown dot in the disk near the base, and a brown antemedial interrupted band which contains various luteous dots and points and a nearly elliptical vitreous spot. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.

Genus AZIBA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi læves, gracillimi, subdecumbentes, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde longior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes glabri, longissimi, gracillimi; tibiæ posticæ incrassatæ, quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, longissimæ, subacutæ, costa basi convexa.

Female. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi smooth, slightly decumbent, very slender, longer than the breadth of the thorax; third joint linear, very much longer than the second. Antennæ smooth, moderately stout. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, very long and slender; hind tibiæ incrassated, with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings extremely long, slightly acute; costa rounded towards the base; exterior border straight, very oblique; second inferior vein thrice further from the first than from the third; third rather further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings long, slightly acute.

AZIBA TRANSVERSA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi fuscii; antennæ fulvæ; alæ strigulis plurimis transversis fuscis, fascia obliqua pallide fusca antice abbreviata; anticæ guttis tribus subapicalibus duabusque posticis nigris; posticæ macula vitrea nigro marginata.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi brown. Antennæ tawny. Legs mostly brown. Wings with numerous transverse brown streaklets; an oblique pale brown band which does not extend to

half the breadth from the interior border. Fore wings with three black subapical dots and two black dots by the interior angle. Hind wings with a large vitreous black-bordered spot in front of the band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

AZIBA RETICULA.

Siculodes reticula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 5.

Genus IZA.

Fam. Corpus læve, sat validum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, glabri, graciles, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ glabræ, robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes longi, squamosi, sat validi; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ antiçæ longissimæ, latiusculæ, acutæ, costa basi subconvexa; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Female. Body smooth, rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ smooth, stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs long, squamous, rather stout; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings very long, rather broad. Fore wings acute; costa very slightly rounded towards the base; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote. Hind wings rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle.

IZA NUBECULA.

Fœm. *Flavescens*; corpus *cervinum*; alæ *fusco conspersæ*; antiçæ *strigis costalibus lanceolatis, fascia obliqua apud costam retracta plagaque postica guttas duas flavas includente fuscis; posticæ apice fusæ.*

Siculodes nubecula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 3.

Female. Yellowish, shining. Body fawn-colour. Wings with brown speckles, which are most numerous on the hind wings. Fore wings with a few lanceolate brown costal streaks, and with a brown oblique irregular band, which is angular and retracted towards the costa; a brown patch along the hind part of the exterior border

containing two yellowish dots. Hind wings brown towards the tips. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

IZA BOTYDANA.

Fœm. *Pallide flavescens; antennæ subochraceæ; alæ antice fasciis quatuor (1a 2a 3aque indeterminatis) obliquis duplicatis, punctis exterioribus fasciæ subapicali nigricantibus; posticæ fasciis tribus nigricantibus; 1a 2aque interruptis, 3a apud costam dilatata guttam flavescentem includente.*

Female. Pale yellowish, shining. Antennæ dull ochraceous. Abdomen slightly tinged above with ochraceous. Fore wings with four double oblique blackish bands, of which the first, third and fourth are very incomplete; some blackish speckles along the interior border and a few exterior blackish points; a concise blackish subapical band, which is not oblique. Hind wings with three blackish bands, of which the first and the second are incomplete, and the third is dilated towards the costa and includes a pale yellowish dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

IZA ? TERMINALIS.

Mas. *Pallide rufescente-cinerea; antennæ glabræ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ rufescente conspersæ; antice longissime, perangustæ, apice rotundatæ, striga discali brevius arcuata nigricante, litura apicali albida nigro punctata; posticæ acutæ, striga brevior, margine exteriori subexcavato.*

Male. Pale reddish cinereous. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings reddish-speckled. Fore wings very long and narrow, rounded at the tips, with a short blackish curved streak in the disk; tips whitish, with black points; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings acute, with a shorter streak than that of the fore wings; exterior border slightly excavated. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

IZA? PERLULA.

Siculodes perlula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 6.

Genus RHODONEURA.

Rhodoneura, *Gn.*

RHODONEURA PUDICULA.

pudicula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 8.

Genus HEPIALODES.

Hepialodes, *Gn.*

HEPIALODES FOLLICULA.

follicula, *Gn. Phal.* ii. *Siculides*, pl. 1, f. 1.

Genus MOROVA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi brevissimi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas superans. Pedes læves, graciles, longiusculi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ longæ, latiusculæ, margine anteriore apud medium arcuato; anticæ falcatæ.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, very short; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender, rather long; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long, rather broad; exterior border much rounded in the middle. Fore wings falcate.

The short palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Aziba* and from *Risama*, and the straight costa of the fore wings distinguishes it from *Vadata*.

MOROVA SUBFASCIATA.

Fœm. Ochracea; alæ ferrugineo reticulatæ, fascia obliqua fuscescente valde indeterminata, linea costali anteriore nigricante strigas duas cinereas includente.

Female. Ochraceous. Wings minutely and irregularly reticulated with ferruginous; an oblique brownish very incomplete band, which is most distinct beneath, as are also the reticulations;

exterior part of the costa with a blackish line, which is interrupted by two cinereous streaks. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Fam. SATURNIIDÆ, *C. L. H.* v. 1198.

Genus ATTACUS, *C. L. H.* v. 1200.

ATTACUS SPLENDIDUS.

Bombyx splendida, *Pal. Beauv. Ins. Afr. et Amer.* 133, pl. 22, f. 1, 2—*Attacus splendidus*, *Cls. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 160.

Texas.

ATTACUS JORULLA.

Jorulla, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1202.

a, b. Orizaba, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

ATTACUS CRAMERI.

Phal. Bomb. Atlas, Var. *Cr. Pap. Exot.* iv. 180, pl. 381, f. C; pl. 382, f. A—*Attacus Crameri*, *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 31.

Amboina.

ATTACUS ANDROMEDA.

Andromeda, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 280.

Valdivia.

ATTACUS CINERASCENS.

cinerascens, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 278.

Valdivia.

ATTACUS HOPFFERI.

Hopfferi, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iii. 263, pl. 5, f. 3.

South America.

ATTACUS EDWARDSII.

Edwardsii, *White, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1859, 115, pl. 57.

a. Darjeeling. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

b. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

* ATTACUS RICINI.

Saturnia ricini, *Boisd. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 3rd Ser. ii. 755*—Attacus lunula, *Cat. Lep. Het. v. 1221*.

ATTAOUS GUERINI.

Guerini, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1859, pl. 62, f. 3; Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 409*.

a, b. Bengal. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ATTACUS CANNINGII.

Canningii, *Hutton*.

a, b. Hindostan. Presented by F. Moore, Esq.

ATTACUS VESTA.

Vesta, *Mn.*

a. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

b, c. Hindostan. From M. Becker's collection.

ATTAOUS LORQUINII.

Lorquinii, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. v. 306*.

Lozou.

ATTACUS WALKERI.

Walkeri, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vi. 34*.

Ning-po.

Genus SAMIA, *C. L. H. v. 1222*.

SAMIA EURYALUS.

Euryalus, *Boisd.*

a—c. California. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus BUNÆA, *C. L. H. v. 1226*.

BUNÆA ZAMBESINA.

Mas. *Viridescens; caput fuscum; thorax albido bifasciatus; abdomen apice albidum; alæ anticæ falcatae, lineæ basali*

nigricante albido marginata, vitta costali albida lata diffusa, macula vitrea annullis quatuor inclusa, 1a cervina, 2a nigra, 3a cinerea, 4a alba, linea exteriore nigro subundulata albe late marginata; postica nigricante-cinerea, basi rosea.

Male. Dull green, whitish cinereous beneath. Head and palpi brown; the latter porrect and very short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches pubescent. Thorax with two slender white bands in front, the first on the fore border. Abdomen whitish at the tip. Fore wings falcate, traversed near the base by a blackish undulating line, which is irregularly whitish-bordered on the outer side and intersects a broad diffuse costal whitish stripe, which extends along three-fifths of the length; ocellus of moderate size, forming four rings round a vitreous centre; first ring fawn-colour; second black; third cinereous; fourth white, very incomplete; an exterior black oblique slightly undulating line, broadly and diffusedly bordered with white on its outer side; under side with a very large rosy red patch extending along the interior border from the base to the exterior line; exterior border slightly curved inward. Hind wings blackish cinereous, rosy-red above in front towards the base; an oblique whitish line near the base; ocellus very large, formed like that of the fore wings but with the white ring complete; an exterior curved white line, which is slightly double on its inner side and very diffused on its outer side; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; under side with a vitreous point and with an exterior transverse slender undulating black line. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 64 lines.

Zambesi Region. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus THYELIA.

Thyelia, Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Forh.. xv. 141.

Bunæa?

THYELIA NYCTALOPS.

nyctalops, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 167.

Caffraria.

THYELIA PUNCTIGERA.

Thyelia punctigera, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 167.

Genus COPAXA, C. L. H. v. 1235.

COPAXA PLENKERI.

Plenkeri, *Feld. Wien. Mts.* 1860, 112.

Mexico.

COPAXA SATELLITIA.

Mas. *Viridi-fusca* ; caput, thorax antice et alarum anticarum costa albido conspersa ; alæ linea obliqua recta fusca ; anticæ linea basali undulata lineaque exteriore angulosa fuscis, maculis quinque vitreis ; posticæ maculis tribus vitreis, lineis duabus exterioribus angulosis fuscis.

Male. Greenish brown. Head, fore part of the thorax and costa of the fore wings whitish-speckled. Antennæ pale straw-colour. Wings with a straight brown line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to one-third of the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings with an undulating brown line near the base, and with a zigzag brown line along the inner side of the straight line, which has whitish speckles along its outer side ; space along the interior border paler than the rest of the wings ; five vitreous spots of various size in the disk. Hind wings with three vitreous spots of various size, and with two exterior zigzag brown lines. Length of the body 14 lines ; of the wings 64 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ANTHERÆA, C. L. H. v. 1239.

ANTHERÆA FRITHI.

Frithi, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1859, pl. 62, f. 1 ; *Cat. Lep. Mus., E. I. C.* ii. 396.

Darjeeling.

ANTHERÆA HELFERI.

Helferi, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1859, pl. 61, f. 2. ; *Cat. Lep. Mus., E. I. C.* ii. 397.

Darjeeling.

* ANTHERÆA ROYLEI.

Roylei, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1859, pl. 61, f. 1. ; *Cat. Lep. Mus., E. I. C.* ii. 397.

a b. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ANTHERÆA RUMPHII.

——, *Rumph, Herbarium, Amboinensa*, 3, 114, pl. 75 D.

Antheræa Rumphii, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 386, 387; *Feld. Sitz. Akad. Wiss.* xliii. 31.

Amboina.

ANTHERÆA ASTROPHELA.

Astrophela, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1255.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stutchbury's collection.

ANTHERÆA SEMPER

Semperi, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* v. 305.

Luzon.

ANTHERÆA YAMA-MAI.

Bombyx Yama-mai, *Guerin, Rev. et Mag. Zool.* xiii. 435.

Japan.

ANTHERÆA PURPURASCENS.

Mas. Ochracea; palpi obscuriores; thorax fascia purpureo-cinerea; alæ fasciis duabus dentatis obliquis purpureis; anticæ gutta vitrea fusco marginata, fascia antemediæ oblique purpurea, costa basi purpureo-cinerea; posticæ macula elongata fusca purpurascente marginata, fascia exteriori purpurea dentata interrupta.

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi dark ochraceous, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with a purplish cinereous band in front. Abdomen little more than half the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Wings with two purple oblique deeply dentate bands. Fore wings with a vitreous brown-bordered dot on the inner side of the first band; an oblique purple band nearer the base; costa purplish cinereous towards the base. Hind wings with an elongated brown purplish-bordered spot between the bands; a third exterior incomplete purple dentate band. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 64 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

ANTHERÆA DISJUNCTA.

Mas et fœm. *Luteo-flava* (mas) aut *saturate ochracea* (fœm.); *thorax antice canus*; *alæ lineis tribus obliquis purpureo-nigris*, 2a 3a angulosis, 3a interrupta; *anticæ costa basi cana*, *linea 1a valde fracta*, *ocello vitreo nigro marginato*; *posticæ macula discali parva nigra*. **Mas.**—*Alæ anticæ falcatae*, *ocello minimo*. **Fœm.**—*Alæ anticæ vix falcatae*, *ocello parvo*.

Male and female. Thorax with a hoary band which joins a hoary stripe along the basal part of the costa. Wings with three purplish black transverse lines; first line widely dislocated in the fore wings, zigzag in the hind wings; second and third zigzag beyond the ocellus. Fore wings with a vitreous black-bordered ocellus, which in the hind wings is represented by a small black spot. **Male.**—Luteous-yellow. Third line especially interrupted in the hind wings. Fore wings falcate; a purplish black streak along the apical part of the costa; ocellus very small. **Female.**—Deep ochraceous. Lines broad; third line hoary-speckled, slightly interrupted in the hind wings. Fore wings hardly falcate; ocellus rather small. Length of the body 14—16 lines; of the wings 54—60 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

ANTHERÆA PRISTINA.

Fœm. *Luteo-flava*; *thorax antice nigro-cinereus*; *alæ fasciis tribus purpurascensibus obliquis dentatis*, 1a angusta, 2a lata, 3a interrupta, *ocello vitreo fusco marginato*; *anticæ apice rotundatæ*, *plaga costali apicali purpurascens*, *ocello mediocri*; *posticæ ocello parvo*.

Female. Luteous-yellow. Antennæ with black branches, which are arranged in equal pairs. Thorax with a blackish cinereous band in front. Wings with three purplish oblique dentate bands; first band antemedial, narrow; second broad, postmedial; third incomplete; vitreous ocellus with a dark brown border. Fore wings rounded at the tips, not falcate; an elongated purplish patch along the apical part of the costa; ocellus of moderate size; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with a small ocellus. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LOEPA.

Loepa, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 399.

LOEPA KATINKA.

Antheræa Katinka, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1251.

Genus CRICULA, *C. L. H.* v. 1186.

Euphranor, *H.-Sch.*

CRICULA TRIFENESTRATA.

trifenestrata. *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1187—*Antheræa Zuleika*, *Cat. Lep. Het.* v. 1252—*Euphranor multifenestrata*, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 61, f. 556.

Genus TROPÆA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1259.

TROPÆA ARTEMIS.

Artemis, *Bremer, Motschulsky, Etudes Ent.* 64; *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* ii. 566.

Amoor Region.

Genus SATURNIA, *C. L. H.* iv. 1268.

SATURNIA BOISDUVALII.

Boisduvalii, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1273.

a—c. Siberia. From Count Mnischev's collection.

SATURNIA GALBINA.

Galbina, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 1860.

Texas.

SATURNIA GROTEI.

Grotei, *Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1859, pl. 62, f. 2; *Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 404.

Darjeeling.

Genus USTA.

Usta, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 142.

USTA WALLENGRENII

Saturina Wallengrenii, Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon. iii. 323, pl. 6, f. 2.—

Usta Wallengrenii, Wlgn. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 142.

Caffraria.

Genus HYPERCHIRIA, C. L. H. vi. 1277.

HYPERCHIRIA BECKERI.

Io Beckeri, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 86, f. 490.

South America.

HYPERCHIRIA CORESUS.

Io Coresus, Boisd. A. S. E. F. 3rd Ser. vii., Bull. Ent. clviii.

Buenos Ayres.

HYPERCHIRIA GRISEOFLOVA.

Io griseoflova, Phlp. Linn. Ent. xiv. 276.

Chili.

HYPERCHIRIA TRIDENS.

Automeris tridens, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 56, f. 309.

Brazil.

HYPERCHIRIA MELANOPS.

Mas. Cervina; caput et thorax fusca; antennæ pallide luteæ, setulosæ, submoniliformes; thorax argenteo bistrigatus; abdomen fusco sexfasciatum; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, cinereo-suffusæ, linea recta obliqua luteo submarginata, linea basali undulata, plaga discali fasciæque exteriore undulata diffusa fuscis; posticæ rufescentes, macula nigra albo conspersa et strigata fusco nigro luteoque marginata, linea nigra fasciæque rufa arcuatis exterioribus. Fœm.—Thorax flavo bistrigatus; abdomen rufum; alæ anticæ linea recta cinereo marginata, plago albo unipunctata; posticæ fascia exteriore cervina.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and thorax brown. Antennæ pale luteous, slightly moniliform, minutely setulose. Thorax with a silvery streak on each side at the base of the fore

wing. Abdomen with six brown bands which are slightly crested. Fore wings subfalcate, tinged with cinereous, except towards the base and towards the tips; a straight brown line which extends from the tip to the middle of the interior border and is partly bordered with luteous on the inner side; an undulating brown line near the base; an oblique brown patch in the disk, black with a white point on the under side, an exterior undulating brown band which is diffuse on the inner side. Hind wings reddish, with a very large brown spot which is bordered with black and with luteous and partly encircled with a black line; the luteous border is very slight on the inner side; the central part of the spot is black, speckled with white, and containing a white streak; a deep red curved band on the outer side of the line. *Female*.—Thorax with a yellow streak on each side at the base. Abdomen red. Fore wings with the straight line bordered with cinereous on the inner side; interior undulating line very indistinct; patch paler than that of the male, and with a white point in its middle; exterior band limited except in front by the oblique line. Hind wings having the spot bordered with yellow instead of luteous; exterior band fawn-colour. Length of the body 12—16 lines; of the wings 40—48 lines.

Smaller than *H. illustris*, from which it differs also by the yellow hue round the ocellus of hind wings.

a, b. Brazil? Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

HYPERCHIRIA INCARNATA.

Mas. Cervina; antennæ pallide ochraceæ, late pectinatæ; abdomen roseum, apice cervinum; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea antemedia cinerea angulosa, linea post media recta fusca luteo marginata; posticæ luteæ, basi roseæ, macula cinereo-nigra albo conspersa, atro marginata, linea nigra, fascia rufescente fasciæ cinerea exterioribus arcuatis.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ pale ochraceous, short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen rosy, fawn-coloured at the tip. Fore wings acute, with a cinereous zigzag line at one-third of the length from the base, and with an exterior straight brown line, which extends from near the tip to the middle of the interior border and is bordered with luteous on its inner side. Hind wings luteous, rosy at the base and along the interior border; a large nearly round deep black spot, whose

inereous-black central part contains a cluster of white speckles; it is half encircled by a black line which borders a reddish band, the latter divided from the exterior border by a cinereous band. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

The red hue on the abdomen and about the base of the hind wings distinguish this species from *H. incisa*.

♂ Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HYPERCHIRIA 'APPROXIMATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; *antennæ fulvæ*; *abdomen roseum, apice ochraceum*; *alæ anticæ acutæ, spatium basali luteo marginata strigataque discali fuscis, linea exteriore lutea obliqua subrecta, fascia adhuc exteriore fusca lata undulata*; *posticæ rufescente-cinereæ, plaga lutea, macula nigra albo conspersa et strigata fusco nigroque marginata, linea nigra fasciaque fusca arcuatis exterioribus.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, fawn-colour beneath. Head and thorax brownish. Palpi very short. Antennæ tawny, setose. Abdomen rosy, ochraceous at the tip. Fore wings acute; basal space brown, bordered by a luteous undulating line; a broad transverse brown streak in the disk, blackish beneath, where it contains an elongated whitish point; an exterior oblique nearly straight luteous line, which is bordered on its outer side by a broad brown band, whose outline is undulating. Hind wings reddish cinereous, reddish along the interior border; a luteous exterior patch containing a large brown black-bordered spot; the central part of this spot is black, with a white streak and white speckles, and it is half encircled by an exterior black line, which is near a more exterior curved brown band. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

It differs from *H. Liberia* in the luteous colour round the ocellus of the hind wings.

♂. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HYPERCHIRIA ACUTISSIMA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; *antennæ pallide fulvæ, late pectinatæ*; *alæ anticæ attenuatæ, valde falcatæ, linea fusca obliqua vix arcuata cinereo marginata, linea basali obliqua undulata lineaque spatium rhomboidale includente cinereis, margine*

exteriore incurvo ; posticæ fusæ, macula cinerea strigas duas nigras albo conspersas includente flavo atro fuscoque marginata, linea exteriore nigricante, fascia marginali pallide cervina.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ pale tawny, short, broadly pectinated. Fore wings attenuated, acute, very falcate ; a hardly curved brown line, which extends from the tip to one-third of the length of the interior border and is bordered with cinereous on its inner side and is black beneath ; an undulating oblique cinereous line near the base ; a cinereous line in the disk enclosing a large rhomboidal space, this space on the under side is deep black and contains a white spot and emits a black oblique line to the costa ; costa curved towards the tip ; exterior border much curved inward. Hind wings brown, with a very large yellow ringlet, which is bordered with deep black and with brown on its inner side, and contains a central cinereous space ; the latter includes two black white-speckled streaks, one large and traversed by a white line, the other very small ; an exterior festooned blackish line ; a narrow pale fawn-coloured marginal band, parallel on its inner side to the festooned line ; under side with a fawn-coloured transverse line, which contains a white dot. Length of the body 11 lines ; of the wings 40 lines.

Like *H. Janeira* in structure, but very different in colour.

a. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HYPERCHIRIA MEGALOPS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina ; caput et thorax nigra ; antennæ fulvæ, latissime pectinatæ ; abdomen obscure ochraceum ; alæ antica apice rotundatæ, linea undulata subobliqua lineaque exteriore obliqua subrecta obscure fuscis, plaga intermedia fusca subquadrata, fascia marginali pallidiorè ; posticæ ochraceæ, cervino marginatæ, macula cervina strigas tres nigras albo conspersas includente atro marginata, lineis duabus exterioribus arcuatis, 1a nigricante, 2a fusca.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Head and thorax black. Palpi very short. Antennæ tawny, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen dark ochraceous, paler beneath. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an undulating slightly oblique dark brown line, and with an exterior oblique nearly straight dark brown line ; an intermediate subquadrate brown patch, which is bordered with dark brown, and on the under side forms a deep black ringlet containing a white

central point; marginal band irregular, a little paler than the ground hue, slightly zigzag along its inner side. Hind wings ochraceous, bordered with fawn-colour; a very large deep black ringlet, with a fawn-coloured disk, which contains three black white-speckled streaks; middle streak much larger than the others, obliquely traversed by a white line; two exterior curved lines, one blackish, the other brown; under side with a white dot, which is contiguous to the inner side of a transverse white line. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Allied to *H. Liberia*, from which the interlined ocellus of the hind wings sufficiently distinguish it.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

HYPERCHIRIA COMBUSTA.

Mas. Saturate ferrugineo-fusca; antennæ pallide ochraceæ, late marginatæ; alæ anticæ elongatæ, falcatæ, subacutæ, lineis tribus obscurioribus indistinctis luteo conspersis, 1a brevi, 2a submarginali, 3a intermedia annuliformi; posticæ macula nigra albo rufo nigro ochraceoque marginata, linea nigra fasciæque rufescente exterioribus, margine exteriori cervino.

Male. Deep ferruginous-brown, dull ochraceous beneath. Antennæ pale ochraceous, broadly pectinated. Fore wings elongated, falcate, slightly acute, with three indistinct darker luteous-speckled lines; first line short, extending from near the base of the interior border to the disk; second extending from near the first on the exterior border to the costa near the tip; third forming a large oblong ringlet between the first and the second; under side with a round black spot, which contains a small white-speckled spot, and with an exterior oblique blackish line; costa curved towards the tip; exterior border hardly curved inward. Hind wings with a large ochraceous ringlet, which is bordered on the inner side with black and again with red, the latter hue contains a black spot, which is incompletely bordered with white; submarginal line black, festooned, including between it and the fawn-coloured exterior border a narrow festooned reddish band; under side with a white elongated reddish-bordered dot in the disk. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

It differs from *H. saturata* in the narrow luteous border of the ocellus, and its colour distinguishes it from *H. fusca*.

a. ——— ?

HYPERCHIRIA LUTEATA.

Mas. *Ochracea; thorax albo bistrigatus; alæ anticæ subacutæ, linea obliqua recta obscure ochracea cinereo marginata, linea interiore ochracea vix obliqua minus determinata; posticæ plagi trifurcata ferruginea lituram albam trifurcatam includentem nigro marginata, linea nigra, fascia ochracea fasciaque albidoflava exterioribus.*

Male. Ochraceous, luteous beneath. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Thorax with a white streak on each side at the base of the fore wing. Fore wings slightly acute, with a dark ochraceous straight line which is bordered with cinereous on the inner side and extends from the tip to the middle of the interior border; an interior less distinct hardly oblique ochraceous line; under side with a large oblong black spot containing a small white streak, and with a brown exterior oblique slightly festooned line. Hind wings with a large black spot including a ferruginous trifurcate patch, the latter containing a trifurcate white mark; an exterior deeply-festooned black line, including between it and the exterior border a deep ochraceous band and a whitish yellow band; under side with a zigzag brownish line at two-thirds of the length. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

The lunulate black exterior line of the hind wings distinguish it from *H. varia*.

a. ———? Presented by the Zoological Society.

HYPERCHIRIA HEBE.

Mas. *Rufescente-ochracea; antennæ ochraceæ, latissime pectinatæ; alæ ochraceæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, basi et apud costam rufescente-ochraceæ, macula discali oblonga lineisque duabus submarginalibus guttularibus obscurioribus; posticæ macula nigra guttam albam includente, lineis duabus exterioribus arcuatis, la nigra bene determinata, 2a fusciscente tenui.*

Male. Reddish-ochraceous. Palpi very short. Antennæ ochraceous, very broadly pectinated. Wings ochraceous. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, reddish ochraceous at the base and along the costa; an oblong oblique slightly darker spot in the disk, and two submarginal rows of slightly darker dots; under side with a black spot containing a white dot and with an exterior

oblique brownish line. Hind wings with a large black spot which contains a white dot, and with two exterior curved lines, one black and strongly marked, the other brownish and very slight; under side with a white point and with two exterior curved brownish lines which are united towards the costa. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

The smaller ocellus of this species distinguish it from *H. varia* and from *H. basalis*.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HYPERCHIRIA IRIS.

Fœm. Cervina; caput, thorax et abdomen basi obscure ochracea; alæ anticæ subacutæ, lineæ basali transversa undulata indistincta, lineæ exteriore obliqua subrecta lineaque submarginali indeterminata fuscis, punctis quatuor discalibus nigris; posticæ luteæ, striga postica lata rosea, macula nigra albo strigata et conspersa, lineis duabus exterioribus arcuatis, la nigra, 2a fusca.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head, thorax, and base of the abdomen dark ochraceous. Antennæ luteous, setose. Abdomen ochraceous, reddish beneath. Wings with a reddish fringe. Fore wings slightly acute, with an indistinct transverse undulating brown line near the base; a brown oblique nearly straight line at three-fourths of the length; an indistinct incomplete brown line nearer the exterior border; four black points in the disk indicating the spot beneath; under side with a large oblong black spot which contains a white streak; an exterior red line which is near but not corresponding nor parallel to the line above. Hind wings luteous, with a broad rosy streak along the basal part of the interior border; a large black spot containing a white streak and numerous white speckles; two exterior curved lines, the first black, the second brown; under side with a white streak and with an exterior nearly straight brown line. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 42 lines.

The strongly marked line on the fore wings distinguish it from *H. varia*.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

HYPERCHIRIA CONTINUA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina*; *palpi rosei*; *antennæ roseæ, breves, subserratae*; *pedes sat graciles, tibiis tarsisque supra roseis*; *ala fascia media obliqua, fascia exteriori minus determinata fasciæque marginali fusciscentibus*; *antica elongata, vix falcata, fascia basali strigæque discali fusciscentibus*; *postica abdomen non superantes.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi rosy, porrect, very short. Antennæ rosy, short, minutely serrated and setose. Legs short, pilose, rather slender; tibiæ and tarsi rosy above. Wings thinly clothed, with a brownish oblique middle band, with a more indistinct exterior band, and with an irregular brownish marginal band. Fore wings elongated, hardly falcate, with an indistinct brownish band near the base, and a transverse brownish streak at the end of the discal areolet; exterior border straight, rather oblique; first inferior vein opposite the middle of the discal areolet which is broad at its end; second nearer to the third than to the first; third about twice further from the fourth than from the second. Hind wings not extending beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

H. falcifera has blackish wings, but in other characters it has much resemblance to this species.

a, b. Mexico, From M. Sallé's collection.

HYPERCHIRIA INFICITA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina*; *antennæ breves, setulosæ; alæ latæ, subhyalinæ; antica longæ, apice rotundatæ, margini exteriori perobliquo vix convexo, areola discali magna.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Body thickly clothed. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, rather stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen little more than half the length of the interior border of the hind wings. Legs short, pilose. Wings broad, slightly hyaline. Fore wings long, rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique, discal areolet large; second inferior vein nearly twice further from the third than from the first; three superior veins; first springing from the middle of the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYPERCHIRIA SATURNIATA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; corpus nigrum; caput luteo bipunctatum; antennæ ochraceæ, latissime pectinatæ; thorax luteo quadrinotatus; abdominis segmenta ochraceo marginata; pedes rosei, femoribus ochraceis; alæ anticæ plaga basali lineam angulosam luteam includente plagaque discali quadridentata luteo conspersa fuscis, linea exteriori nigra obliqua luteo marginata, fascia submarginali albida subundulata; posticæ rufo-cinereæ, spatio antemedio roseæ, basi luteæ, macula rotunda nigro-fusca albo conspersa atro marginata, lineis tribus exterioribus arcuatis nigris.

Male. Cinereous. Body black. Head luteous about the base of the antennæ. Palpi brown, porrect. Antennæ ochraceous, very broadly pectinated. Thorax luteous on each side hindward, and with a luteous spot on each side in front. Abdomen with an ochraceous band on the hind border of each segment; tip ochraceous. Legs short; femora with ochraceous hairs; tibiæ and tarsi with rosy hairs. Wings with luteous streaks on the fringe. Fore wings partly white-tinged, with a brown patch along the interior border near the base, intersected by a transverse zigzag luteous line which is also bordered with brown in front; a quadridentate brown patch in the disk, speckled with luteous in its middle part, and with its most prominent angle contiguous to a black oblique hardly curved line which is bordered with luteous on the outer side; a submarginal whitish slightly undulating band. Hind wings reddish cinereous, rosy towards the base, which is luteous; a large blackish brown round spot which is speckled with white in its middle part and is bordered with deep black; three exterior curved blackish lines, of which the third is marginal. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a, b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus *BRAHMÆA*, C. L. H. vi. 1315.

BRAHMÆA? *UNDULATA*.

Saturnia undulata, Bremer, *Beitr. Faun. Nordl. Chin.* 16—
Brahmæa undulata, Ménét. *Schrenck's Reis. Amurlande*, ii.
 1, 5—*Brahmæa*? *undulata*, Feld. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 35.

Ning-po.

Genus **HEMILEUCA.****HEMILEUCA EGLANTERIÆ.**

Eglanteriæ, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1318.

a, b. California. From M. Becker's collection.

c. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

Genus **RHESCYNTIS, C. L. H.** vi. 1320.**RHESCYNTIS KADENII.**

Eacles Kadenii, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 77, f. 444.

Genus **MICRATTACUS, C. L. H.** vi. 1335.**MICRATTACUS NANUS.**

nanus, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1335.

Hyelosia dissimilis, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 86, f. 491—493.

Genus **MIMALLO, C. L. H.** vi. 1336.**MIMALLO TRILUNULA.**

trilunula, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 81, f. 465.

Brazil.

Genus **DIRPHIA, C. L. H.** vi. 1346.**DIRPHIA COGNATA.**

Ormiscodes cognata, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 281.

Valdivia.

DIRPHIA MARGINATA.

Ormiscodes marginata, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 283.

Valdivia.

DIRPHIA MELANOSTIGMA.

Eacles melanostigma, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 55, f. 303.

Brazil.

DIRPHIA MARGINELLA.

Mas. *Nigro-fusca* ; antennæ pallide luteæ, late pectinatæ ; abdomen nigrum, segmentis luteo fasciatis ; tarsi lutei ; alæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, fimbria alba strigata ; anticæ fascia nigro-fusca obliqua indistincta, striga alba clavata, linea exterior cinerea dentata nigro-fusco marginata ; posticæ basi cinereæ, fascia exterior dentata fusca cinereo submarginata.

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi very short. Antennæ pale luteous, broadly pectinated. Abdomen black, with a broad luteous band on the fore border of each segment ; apical tuft luteous. Legs stout, pilose ; tarsi mostly luteous. Wings ferruginous-brown, with white transverse streaks on the fringe. Fore wings hardly acute, with an indistinct oblique blackish brown band which includes part of an oblique clavate white streak ; the latter is yellowish beneath ; an exterior oblique dentate cinereous line, which is bordered with blackish brown on the inner side and is wholly blackish brown beneath. Hind wings cinereous towards the base, this hue bordered by an indistinct brown band ; an exterior brown dentate band which is indistinctly bordered with cinereous on the outer side ; basal part of the interior border with long luteous hairs ; under side with more distinct markings. Length of the body 17—20 lines ; of the wings 48—52 lines.

The dentate exterior line and the white spotted fringe of the wings distinguish this species from *D. varia*.

a, b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

DIRPHIA QUADRICOLOR.

Mas. *Ochracea* ; antennæ pallide flavæ ; abdomen dorso maculisque lateralibus nigris, segmentis albo fasciatis ; alæ anticæ striga discali obliqua nigra ; posticæ roseæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Antennæ pale yellow. Abdomen black above, and with black spots along each side ; a white band on the fore border of each segment. Fore wings with a black oblique streak at the end of the discal areolet ; interior border black towards the base beneath. Hind wings rosy. Length of the body 16 lines ; of the wings 44 lines.

Most allied to *D. somniculosa*, but there are no bands on the wings.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

DIRPHIA PALLIDA.

Mas. Pallide flavescens; palpi supra nigricantes; antennæ nigrae, pectinatæ; abdomen ochraceum; pedes tibiis tarsisque fuscescentibus; alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, linea exteriori fulva recta obliqua, costa ochracea.

Male. Pale yellowish. Palpi porrect, pilose, blackish above, hardly extending beyond the head. Antennæ black, moderately pectinated. Abdomen ochraceous and slightly crested above. Tibiæ and tarsi brown above; spurs short. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute, with an exterior straight oblique tawny line; costa ochraceous; exterior border hardly convex, rather oblique; first inferior vein near the fore border of the areolet, remote from the second; third rather nearer to the second than to the fourth. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus CIRINA.

Cirina, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1382—Homochroa? Wlgr. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1858, 142.

Genus SARVENA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi decumbentes, brevissimi. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes sat graciles, femoribus tibiisque pilosis, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrectangulatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi decumbent, very short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen a little shorter than the interior border of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings nearly rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; first inferior vein opposite the vein in the discal areolet; first and second nearly contiguous at the base; fourth moderately remote; three simple superior veins.

SARVENA INCOMPTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufa*; *caput et thorax rufo-fusca*; *antennæ albidae, ramis nigricantibus*; *abdomen obscure ochraceum*; *alæ nitentes*; *anticæ basi fuscescentes, puncto, plaga, linea exteriori undulata, linea adhuc exteriori subrecta subduplicata lineaque submarginali angulosa e atomis nigricantibus*; *posticæ lineis duabus obscurioribus subundulatis.*

Male. Cinereous-red. Head and thorax reddish brown. Antennæ whitish; branches blackish. Abdomen dark ochraceous. Wings with numerous minute shining scales. Fore wings brownish at the base; a point, a patch, and an exterior undulating transverse slightly curved line composed of blackish speckles; a more exterior nearly straight indistinctly double line and a zigzag submarginal line also of blackish speckles. Hind wings with two darker slightly undulating lines which are most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

α. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus SCULNA.

Sculna, Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Forh. xv. 139.

SCULNA VENUSTA.

venusta, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 168.

Caffaria.

Genus ANCALÆSPINA.

Ancalæspina, Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Forh. iv. 140.

ANCALÆSPINA TATA.

tata, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 168.

Caffaria.

Genus ARGEMA.

Argema, Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handl. iv. 141.

Type, *Tropæa Mimosa*, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1261.

Genus EPIPHORA.

Epiphora, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 167.

EPIPHORA SCRIBONIA.

Scribonia, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 167.
Caffraria.

Genus OPODIPHTERA.

Opodiphtera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 167.

OPODIPHTERA VARICOLOR.

varicolor, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 167.
Sydney.

Genus COLORADIA.

Coloradia, *Blake, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863.

COLORADIA PANDORA.

Pandora, *Blake, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863.
Pike's Peak, Colorado Territory, Rocky Mountains.

Genus HYGROCHROA.

Hygrochroa, *H.-Sch.*

HYGROCHROA FICUS.

ficus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 81, f. 466.
South America.

Genus OLENOPTERA.

Olenoptera, *H.-Sch.*

OLENOPTERA FLAVILIMBATA.

flavilimbata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 91, f. 523.
Brazil.

Genus SOSXETRA.

Sosxetra, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser. i. 84.*

SOSXETRA GRATA.

grata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 84.*

Brazil.

Genus TURUENNA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, latissime pectinatæ. Abdomen fusiforme; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, pilosi; calcaria brevissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, subacutæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo; posticæ abdomen paullo superantes, apice subrotundatæ, angulo interiore bene determinato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen fusiform; apical tuft extremely small. Legs short, pilose; spurs very short. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly acute; costa slightly convex; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings slightly rounded at the tips, extending a little beyond the abdomen; interior angle rather prominent.

TURUENNA DIRPHIOIDES.

Mas. Cinereo-purpurea; abdomen fuscescens, subtus cinereum; alæ anticæ obscure ochraceæ, fasciis quinque obliquis pallide purpureis, 1a basali, 2a lata lineam ochraceam undulatam includente, 3a 4a 5aque intus diffusis, 3a 4aque undulatis, 5a marginali; postice obscure fusæ, cervino marginatæ.

Male. Cinereous-purple. Abdomen brownish, cinereous beneath. Fore wings dark ochraceous, with five oblique pale purple bands; first band basal; second especially broad in front, containing an undulating ochraceous line; third, fourth and fifth diffuse on the inner side; third and fourth undulating, concise on the outer side; fifth marginal. Hind wings dark brown, bordered with fawn-colour; under side purple, cinereous towards the interior border,

with two oblique brown bands, and with an intermediate denticulated brown line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ———?

Genus PANACELA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput et thorax pilis longis vestita. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, pilosissimi, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ serratæ, breviusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen lineare, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis magnus. Pedes breves, graciles; tibiæ non calcaratæ. Alæ latæ, subvestitæ; anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, areola discali aperta; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Head and thorax clothed with long hairs. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, very pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ serrated, rather short and slender. Abdomen linear, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs short, slender; tibiæ without spurs. Wings broad, thinly clothed. Fore wings elongate, slightly acute; discal areolet open; three inferior veins; first and second connected at the base; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent in the middle; interior angle prominent.

PANACELA RUFESCENS.

Mas. *Rufescens*; antennæ cinereæ; pedes testacei; alæ perparum hyalinæ.

Male. Reddish. Antennæ cinereous. Legs testaceous. Wings very slightly hyaline. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus SEMUTA.

Mas et fæm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ breves, graciles, serratæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes pilosi, brevissimi, gracillimi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus. Alæ subhyalinæ, subvestitæ; anticæ elongatæ, subfalcatæ, apice rotundatæ, areola discali minimo retracto; posticæ margine exteriore subflexo.

Male and female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, slender, minutely serrated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, densely lanuginous at the tip in the female. Legs pilose, very short and slender; hind tibiæ with two minute apical spurs. Wings moderately broad, slightly hyaline, very thinly clothed. Fore wings elongate, subfalcate, rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, rather oblique; discal areolet very small, very near the base of the wing; three inferior veins; third extending from the hind side of the areolet, very remote from the second; four superior veins. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly bent; interior angle prominent.

SEMUTA PRISTINA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, pilis longis erectis vestita; antennæ testaceæ; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus cinereis obliquis indistinctis, 3a undulata.*

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, clothed with long erect hairs. Antennæ testaceous. Legs testaceous. Fore wings with three oblique indistinct cinereous bands; third undulating. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with some white hairs at the end of the interior border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 17—18 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

b, c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus SABALIA.

Mas. Corpus cylindricum, sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi decumbentes, brevissimi. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen longiusculum, alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis miuimus. Pedes breviusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body cylindrical, rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi decumbent, very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen rather long, extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs rather short, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique; third inferior vein about eight times further from the fourth than from the second.

SABALIA PICARINA.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi ochracei; antennæ basi ochraceæ; thorax albo fasciatus; abdominis segmenta ochraceo fasciata; tibiæ apice ochraceæ; alæ fascia obliqua venisque albis; antica fascia 2a alba basi costali deinde obliqua lamque attingente; posticæ dimidio basali albo-roseæ, lineâ basali albida, ocellis maximo, lineâ exteriori alba arcuata intus subduplicata extus diffusa.*

Male. Black. Palpi ochraceous. Antennæ ochraceous at the base. Thorax with many long erect ochraceous hairs; a broad white band in front. Abdomen with an ochraceous band on the hind border of each segment. Coxæ clothed with ochraceous hairs; tibiæ with ochraceous tips. Wings with a white oblique band beyond three-fourths of the length; veins white. Fore wings with a white band, which extends along the basal part of the costa, and thence passes obliquely to the hind end of the first band. Hind wings white, except along the costa from the base to the band, with which this white space is mostly connected. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Zambesi Region. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus COTANA.

Fæm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi decumbentes, brevissimi. Antennæ breves, graciles, subserratæ, subsetosæ. Pedes breves, graciles, dense pilosi. Alæ latæ, vix vestitæ, subhyalinæ; anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriori subrecto; posticæ abdomen longe superantes.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi decumbent, extremely short. Antennæ short, slender, very minutely serrated and setose. Legs short, slender, densely pilose. Wings broad, thinly clothed, slightly hyaline. Fore wings elongate, rounded at the tips; discal areolet near the base; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings extending much beyond the abdomen.

Type, *C. rubrescens*.

COTANA RUBRESCENS.

Fœm. *Ochracea; antennæ, tibiæ tarsique nigra; alæ rufescentes, costa basi margineque interiore ochraceo pilosis, fascia obliqua indistincta obscuriore, lunulis submarginalibus flavis, venis luteis; posticæ macula flava.*

Female. Ochraceous. Antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi black. Wings reddish, clothed with ochraceous hairs along the costa, along the interior border and at the base; an indistinct darker oblique band; veins luteous; submarginal lunules yellow, connected; fringe with a luteous dot opposite each vein. Fore wings with a yellow spot at the end of the discal areolet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

COTANA VIDUA.

Fœm. *Nigra; antennæ serratæ; alæ nigricantes, subhyalinæ; anticæ viz latæ, margine exteriori perobliquæ.*

Female. Black. Antennæ minutely serrated. Legs moderately pilose. Wings blackish, slightly hyaline. Fore wings hardly broad; discal areolet very small; second inferior vein not twice further from the third than from the first; exterior border very oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. BOMBYCIDÆ, C. L. H. vi. 1386.

Genus GASTROPACHA, C. L. H. vi. 1388.

GASTROPACHA IRIDESCENS.

Mas. *Alba; capitis latera antica fusca; antennæ late pectinatæ, dimidio apicali setosæ; thorax posticus et abdomen pallide cervina; alæ pallide cinereæ, semihyalinæ; anticæ iridescentes, subcutæ, fascia obliqua undulata fusca antice dilatata maculam nigricantem maculamque cineream includente, lineis sex undulatis fuscis; posticæ linea submarginali fusciscente valde interrupta.*

Male. White. Head on each side in front, and palpi on each side towards the base dark brown. Antennæ broadly pectinated for full half the length from the base, setose from thence to the tips; branches ochraceous. Thorax pale fawn-colour towards the hind border. Abdomen pale fawn-colour, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs clothed with long hairs. Wings pale cinereous, semi-hyaline; marginal line brown, interrupted. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute, brilliantly iridescent, with a brown undulating oblique band, which is dilated in front and contains a blackish discal spot and an elongated costal pale cinereous spot; six undulating brown lines, of which two are on the inner side of the band and four on the outer side, exterior border convex, very oblique; veins white. Hind wings short, with a brownish very widely interrupted submarginal line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This and the following species have much affinity to the genus *Echedorus*.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

GASTROPACHA OPALINA.

Mas. *Albida; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; antennæ latissime pectinatæ, ramis cervinis; thorax fasciis nonnullis cervinis, fasciculis duobus deflexis; abdomen ochraceo-albidum pilis longis dense hirtum, alas posticas longissime superans; pedes brevissimi, densissime pilosi; alæ parvæ, dentatæ; anticæ angustæ, iridescentes, vittis duobus latis spatiosius marginali cervinis, lineis quatuor postmediis albidis undulatis, venis fusco strigatis; posticæ subochraceo-albidæ.*

Male. Whitish. Head slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Thorax with four or five fawn-coloured bands; a diverging tuft on each side near the hind border. Abdomen densely clothed with long hairs, tinged with ochraceous, extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs very short, most densely clothed with long hairs to the tips of the tarsi. Wings small, dentate. Fore wings narrow, iridescent in the disk, rounded at the tips; two irregular broad stripes and a broad space along the exterior border fawn-colour; four whitish slightly undulating lines beyond the middle;

veins with brown streaks; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings short, slightly tinged with ochraceous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

GASTROPACHA CAFFRA.

caffra, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 166.

Caffraria.

GASTROPACHA PROTRACTA.

protracta, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 82, f. 473.

Africa?

GASTROPACHA DERUNA.

Deruna, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 426.

Java.

GASTROPACHA ABSTRACTA.

Mas. Obscure cinereo-rufescens; caput et thorax linea tenui nigra; alæ nigro conspersæ, margine exteriori vix inciso; anticæ lineis nonnullis obliquis undulatis indeterminatis e atomis nigris.

Male. Dark cinereous-reddish. Head and thorax with a black longitudinal line. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings thickly black-speckled; exterior border hardly festooned. Fore wings with five or six indistinct oblique undulating lines formed by some of the speckles. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. HYDRIAS, *C. L. H.* v. 1397.

HYDRIAS FASCIATA.

Mas. Fusca; caput albidum, fascia orbitisque fuscis; antennæ albæ, late pectinatæ, ramis pallide ochraceis; thorax fascia maculisque duabus lateralibus albidis; pedes longiusculi; alæ pallide fusce, strigis plagaque fuscis.

Male. Brown. Head whitish, convex in front, brown about the eyes, and with a brown band on the vertex. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ white, broadly pectinated; branches pale ochraceous.

Thorax with a whitish band and with a whitish spot at the base of each fore wing. Legs pilose, rather long. Wings broad, pale brown. Fore wings with brown longitudinal streaks and with a brown patch in the disk. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

HYDRIAS INCIVILIS.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi crassi, caput superantes; antennæ albidæ, late pectinatæ, ramis ochraceis; pedes graciles, pilosi; alæ breves, latæ, punctis marginalibus albidis; antica apice rotundatæ, spatio costali nigricante, lineis tribus obliquis fuscis, 1a 2aque albo punctatis, 2a guttulari; posticæ cernine, apud costam anticis similes, fascia pallide fusca guttisqve fuscis submarginalibus.*

Male. Ferruginous, very pilose, reddish' cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, very stout, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Antennæ whitish, broadly pectinated; branches ochraceous. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, clothed with long hairs. Wings short broad, with whitish marginal points. Fore wings rounded at the tips, clouded with blackish along the costa; three oblique brown lines, of which the third is guttular; first and second lines accompanied by white points; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings fawn-colour, coloured and marked like the fore wings along the costa; a submarginal pale fawn-coloured band which is accompanied by brown dots on its inner side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

HYDRIAS OBTUSA.

Gastropacha obtusa, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 82, f. 471.

South America.

Genus EUTRICA, C. L. H. vi. 1405.

EUTRICA BUFO.

bufo, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. 1861, 153, pl. 2, f. 1.

Genus ACNOCAMPA.

Acnocampa, Rb.

AONOCAMPA ILICIS.

ilicis, *Rb., Cat. Syst. And.* 1858, pl. 5, f. 4.
Andalusia.

Genus *ODONESTIS*, *C. L. H.* vi. 1409.*ODONESTIS VITA.*

Vita, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 424, pl. 12, f. 4.
Java.

ODONESTIS BHEROBA.

Bheroba, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 424, pl. 12, f. 5.
a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ODONESTIS ALBOMACULATA.

albomaculata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 565.
Amoor Region.

ODONESTIS ABSTERSA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina*; palpi caput longe superantes; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ anticæ latæ, longæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus obscurioribus obliquis punctularibus indistinctis, plagis duabus pallidis.

Female. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the hind wings. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips, with three indistinct oblique lines of darker points; third line accompanied by two pale patches; exterior border hardly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

ODONESTIS SODALIS.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina*; palpi caput sat superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas vix superans; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ breves, latæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis quinque obliquis arcuatis denticulatis obscure rufescentibus.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, rather paler beneath. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen attenuated, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs densely pilose. Wings short, broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with five oblique curved denticulated dark reddish lines, of which two are before the middle and three beyond the middle; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus TRABALA, C. L. H. vii. 1785.

× TRABALA VISHNU.

Gastropacha Vishnu, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1394—Trabala prasina, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1785—Trabala pallida, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1785—Trabala basalis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1785.

TRABALA NIVEICEPS.

Fœm. *Pallide rufescens, subtus alba; caput et thorax anticus alba; antennæ serratæ, ochraceæ, basi albæ; thorax cristatus; abdomen ochraceum, alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ longæ, apicē rotundatæ, costâ subconveza, margine exteriore perobliquè bis inciso; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.*

Female. Pale reddish, paler beneath. Body beneath, head, fore tegulæ of the thorax and legs white. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ ochraceous, white at the base, serrated on both sides. Thorax reddish white; hind tegulæ bordered with red, forming a high crest. Abdomen ochraceous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings long. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costâ slightly convex; exterior border very oblique, with five excavations, of which the second and third are nearly connected and are more conspicuous than the others. Hind wings pale ochraceous; exterior border slightly festooned. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

TRABALA VILLOSIPES.

Fœm. *Ochracea; corpus rufescens; antennæ subpectinatae; pedes densissime fimbriati; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea obliqua in formi obscure ochracea, spatio marginali pallidiore.*

Female. Ochraceous. Body reddish. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs very densely fringed; tarsi not fringed towards the tips. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a broader paler space along the exterior border and along the interior border; veins reddish, except in the paler part, which is bordered on the inner side by an irregular dark ochraceous line; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings brighter ochraceous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus OPSIRHINA, C. L. H. vi. 1418.

OPSIRHINA DECORATA.

Fœm. *Pallide flavescente-cervina; capitis latera rufa; antennæ nigricantes, ramis apicalibus ochraceis; thorax rufo vittatus; abdomen pallide flavo-cinereum, vitta basali rufa, alas posticas longissime superans; alæ anticæ macula basali, gutta discali, striga postica lineisque tribus obliquis rufis, linea 1a undulata, 2a 3a que guttularibus; posticæ ochraceæ.*

Female. Pale yellowish fawn-colour. Head on each side and palpi red. Antennæ blackish, serrated, dark red at the base; branches ochraceous towards the tip. Thorax with a red stripe. Abdomen pale yellowish cinereous, extending very far beyond the hind wings; basal part with a red stripe. Legs reddish. Fore wings with a red spot at the base of the costa, with a red dot in the disk, with a red streak along the interior border, and with three red oblique lines; first line undulating; second composed of lunules, remote from the first; third composed of dots, very near the second, abbreviated towards the costa. Hind wings ochraceous, paler towards the exterior border. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA SOBRIA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi fusciscentes; antennæ nigrae, subpectinatae, ramis apicalibus ochraceis; alæ anticae subacutæ, gutta discali obscure fusca, lineis tribus obliquis angulosis nigricantibus; posticæ ochraceæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi brownish. Antennæ black, slightly pectinated; branches ochraceous towards the tip. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with a transverse dark brown dot in the disk, and with three oblique zigzag blackish lines; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings ochraceous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA METASTIGMA.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; palpi basi ochracei; antennæ subpectinatae, ramis pallide ochraceis; alæ anticae breviusculæ, vix acutæ, puncto discali albo, lineis duabus cinereis exterioribus obliquis indistinctis angulosis postice nigris, plaga postica intermedia nigra.*

Male. Pale cinereous. Palpi not very prominent, ochraceous towards the base. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches pale ochraceous. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings rather short. Fore wings hardly acute, with a white point in the disk, and with two exterior oblique indistinct zigzag cinereous lines, which are black and have a black patch between them on the interior border. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA METAPHEA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; antennæ nigrae, serratæ; abdomen nigricans, alas posticas longissime superans, apice cinereum; pedes antica nigro fasciati; alæ anticae angustæ, subacutæ, linea obliqua undulata indistincta nigricante, linea exteriori e guttis ochraceis nigro notatis; posticæ nigricantes, albido late marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi black beneath towards the tips. Antennæ black, short, serrated. Abdomen long, pilose, blackish except at the tip, extending very far beyond the hind wings; under side reddish brown except at the tip. Tarsi and fore tibiæ black, with cinereous bands. Fore wings narrow, slightly acute, with an oblique line of ochraceous black-marked dots which does not extend to the costa, and is accompanied on the inner side by a blackish undulating line; the latter is very indistinct except near the interior border. Hind wings blackish, broadly bordered with whitish. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

α. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA ALBIDA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-albida; corpus subtus rufum; alæ anticæ subacutæ, puncto discali ochraceo; posticæ ochraceo submarginatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous-whitish. Body red beneath. Palpi less prominent than in most species of the genus. Fore wings slightly acute, with an ochraceous point in the disk; under side ochraceous along the costa and along the fore part of the exterior border; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings ochraceous along the costa and along the fore part of the exterior border; under side with a red patch on the costa near the tip. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

α. Australia. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

OPSIRHINA INTEMERATA.

Fœm. *Rufescens-cervina; palpi apice nigricantes; antennæ breves, graciles, vix pectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi very prominent, blackish at the tips. Antennæ short, slender, very slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The narrow fore wings distinguish it from *O. naruta*.

α. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA CINEREATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens*; corpus ochraceum; palpi rostriformes; antennæ late pectinatæ, ramis pallide flavescentibus; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes dense pilosi; alæ antice breves, apice subrotundatæ, puncto discali lineaque exteriori punctulari indeterminata nigricantibus; posticæ rufescentes, plaga exteriori maxima nigricante.

Male. Reddish, tinged with cinereous. Body ochraceous. Palpi reddish, rostriform, very prominent. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches pale yellowish. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Wings short. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with a blackish point in the disk and with a very incomplete exterior transverse line of blackish points; exterior border nearly straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings reddish, with a very large exterior blackish patch. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The short fore wings are its peculiar character.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA PARALLELINA.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cervina*; palpi vix ascendentes; antennæ serratæ; abdomen alas posticas non superans; alæ antica amplæ, acutæ, lineis tribus obliquis fuscis, 1a 2aque rectis parallelis, 3a subundulata punctulari; posticæ rufescentes.

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Palpi slightly ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Wings ample. Fore wings acute, with three oblique brown lines; first and second lines straight, parallel to each other; third slightly undulating, indistinct hindward, composed of points; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings reddish. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Batchian. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

OPSIRHINA PUDORINA.

Fœm. *Rosea*; caput et thorax rufescente-cinerea; palpi longissimi, apice nigricantes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ antica angustæ, vix acutæ, puncto discali lineaque exteriori punctulari nigricantibus.

Female. Rosy. Head and thorax reddish cinereous. Palpi blackish at the tips, longer than the breadth of the thorax. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous above, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, with a blackish point in the disk and with an exterior oblique line of blackish points; exterior border extremely oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The narrow fore wings of this species distinguish it from *O. nasuta*.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

OPSIRHINA NASUTA.

nasuta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1420—*Gastrophacha nasutula*? *Wlgr.*
Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 166.

Genus PACHYPASA, C. L. H. vj. 1422.

PACHYPASA EFFUSA.

Mas. *Fusca, crassa; antennæ nigrae, breves, pectinatae; abdomen luteum, apicem versus ferrugineum; alæ anticæ longissimæ, subacutæ, fasciis sex cinereis obliquis diffusis; posticæ subhyalinæ, margine latissimo fusco.*

Male. Brown, very thick. Palpi very short. Antennæ black, short, moderately pectinated. Abdomen luteous, extending much beyond the hind wings, dark ferruginous towards the tip, brown beneath. Legs short, stout, pilose. Fore wings very long, slightly acute, with six irregular oblique diffuse cinereous bands; first, second, and third bands near together; fourth and fifth nearly contiguous; sixth submarginal, attenuated hindward where it is connected with the fifth; exterior border slightly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings vitreous, nearly hyaline, with a very broad brown border. Length of the body 20—22 lines; of the wings 52—56 lines.

a—c. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

PACHYPASA BASALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina; caput et thorax rufescente-fusca; antennæ subpectinatae; abdomen subochraceum, alas posticus longissime superans; pedes breves, graciles; alæ anticæ angustæ, spatio*

basali rufo-fusco, lineis duabus rufescentibus denticulatis, linea anteriore e guttis nigris; postica brevis, costa valde dilatata.

Female. Fawn-colour. Head and thorax reddish brown. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen dull ochraceous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, slender. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, reddish brown along the basal part of the interior border, with two denticulated incomplete transverse reddish lines, and with an exterior oblique incomplete line of blackish dots; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings short; costa very much dilated for more than half the length from the base. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

Genus LASIOCAMPA, C. L. H. vi. 1427.

. LASIOCAMPA BREMERI.

Bremeri, Kolenati, Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon. vii. 23, pl. 1. f. 6.
Bulgaria.

LASIOCAMPA FEMORATA.

femorata, Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol. iii. 108.
Amoor Region.

LASIOCAMPA PSIDII.

Bombyx Psidii, Sallé, A. S. E. F., 3rd Ser. v. 16, pl. 1, No. 2.
a—h. Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.
i—m. Mexico (Larva). From M. Sallé's collection.

LASIOCAMPA ACONYTA.

Dirphia Aconyta, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1370—Lasiocampa trifascia, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1439—Lasiocampa substrigosa, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1441—Bombyx quadricincta, Fb. Ent. Syst. iii. 1. 422.

LASIOCAMPA INOBTRUSA.

inobtrusa, Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser. i. 85.
Hindustan.

LASIOCAMPA INDECORA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; antennæ subpectinatae; alæ anticæ lineis duabus rectis obliquis subparallelis pallide cinereis, strigis tribus submarginalibus nigricantibus non obliquis, gutta apud marginem anteriorem nigra; posticæ pallidiores.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Antennæ slightly pectinated; branches pale tawny. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two pale cinereous straight oblique almost parallel lines; three blackish submarginal not oblique streaks, of which the hind one is much longer than the middle one, but shorter than the fore one; interior border densely clothed towards the base, with a black dot at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LASIOCAMPA ANGULIFERA.

Mas. *Fusca; abdomen luteum, basi roseum; alæ anticæ fascia interiore alba antice extus dilatata angulata guttam nigram includente, linea exteriori albida subundulata, lituris basalibus nigris albisque, striga discali brevi lata obliqua nigra; posticæ cinereæ fusciscente marginatæ.*

Male. Brown, paler beneath. Abdomen luteous, rosy towards the base; tip brown. Fore wings with a white interior band, which is much dilated in front, where it forms a long acute outward angle and includes a black discal dot and is partly interrupted by a broad oblique black streak; some white and black basal marks; an exterior very slightly undulating whitish line; veins whitish between this band and the exterior border. Hind wings cinereous, with a pale brownish border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LASIOCAMPA RUDIS.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; caput antice cervinum; palpi porrecti, crassi, pilosi, articulo 3o brevissimo; pectus lanuginosum; pedes breves; alæ breves, linea obliqua nigricante,*

*fimbria nigricante flavescente strigata; anticæ punctis plagi-
que costali nigricantibus, gutta discali alba, spatio apud mar-
ginem interiorem flavescente; posticæ flavescentes, apud
marginem interiorem dense pilosæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous, stout. Head fawn-colour in front. Palpi porrect, thick, pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches black. Pectus lanuginous. Legs short. Wings short, broad, with a blackish line, which extends from a blackish patch on the exterior border of the fore wings to three-fifths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; fringe blackish, with yellowish streaks. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with many blackish points, and with a white dot in the disk on the inner side of the oblique line; space about the interior and hind wings yellowish, the latter densely pilose along the interior border, extending beyond the hind wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

LASIOCAMPA SUBPARALLELA.

Fœm. *Cervina; alæ fimbria fuscescente; anticæ fasciis quinque
guttisque duabus subapicalibus obscurioribus, punctis apud
angulum interiorem duobus nigricantibus.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Wings with a brownish fringe. Fore wings with five darker bands, of which the second and the fourth are paler than the other three and have still paler borders; third and fourth bands broader on the costa than on the interior border; two dark fawn-coloured dots near the tip, and two blackish points by the interior angle. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

a, b. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LASIOCAMPA CONSIMILIS.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi porrecti, caput superantes; antennæ sub-
pectinatæ; abdomen lineare, alas posticas longe superans;
pedes graciles, subpilosi; alæ angustæ, longæ; anticæ apice
subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo perobliquæ.*

Bombus

Female. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft and palpi prominent. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen linear, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiae with very short apical spurs. Wings narrow, elongate. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines..

Most allied to *L. vittata*, but there is no stripe on the wings.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

LASIOCAMPA STRIGULA.

Mas. *Alba*; caput et thorax subrufescente-alba; palpi rufescentes, caput non superantes; antennæ late pectinatæ, ramis ochraceis; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ parvæ, rufescente-albæ, vix acutæ, dimidio antico ochraceo strigam argenteam includente, lineis tribus posticis obliquis fuscis, 3a albo marginata; posticæ fascia rufescente valde indeterminata.

Male. White. Head and thorax with a slight reddish tinge. Palpi reddish, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches ochraceous. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very long. Legs densely pilose. Wings small. Fore wings reddish-tinged, hardly acute; fore half obliquely dull ochraceous, containing a short silvery streak; three oblique posterior brown lines, of which the third is bordered with white on the inner side; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with an indistinct and very incomplete reddish band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Most allied to *L. prompta*, but the second line on the fore wings is much beyond the silvery streak.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus MURLIDA.

Murlida, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 422.

MURLIDA LINEOSA.

Lasiocampa lineosa, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1440.

Genus TARAGAMA.

Taragama, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 427.

✱ TARAGAMA GANESA.

Lasiocampa Ganesa, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1444 — Lasiocampa Siva,
Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1443 — Megasoma venusta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi.
1449 — Megasoma albicans, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1450.

Genus CATOCEPHALA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1415.

CATOCEPHALA ? VULPINA.

vulpina, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 284.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA ? NIGROSIGNATA.

nigrosignata, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 285.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA ? ARISTOTELIÆ.

Bombyx ? Aristotelis, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 286.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA ? HYPOLEUCA.

Bombyx ? hypoleuca, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 287.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA ? RUSTICA.

Bombyx ? rustica, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 287.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA ? RUBROGRISEA.

Bombyx ? rubrogrisea, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 288.

Valdivia.

CATOCEPHALA ? ANCILLA.

Bombyx ? ancilla, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 289.

Valdivia.

Genus MEGASOMA, C. L. H. vi. 1446.

MEGASOMA BIMACULA.

bimacula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 176.

Borneo.

MEGASOMA BIMACULATA.

Mas. Fusca, subtus cervina, thorax postice maculis duabus albidis; alæ anticae lineis nonnullis transversis nigricantibus diffusis dentatis; posticae pallidiores.

Male. Brown, fawn-colour beneath except the disk of the pectus. Antennæ very deeply pectinated. Hind part of the thorax with two whitish spots, of which the hind one is much larger than the fore one. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four or five diffuse dentate transverse blackish lines. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

MEGASOMA ACULEATA.

Mas. Rufescente-cervina; palpi crassi; antennæ latissime pectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis rufo-fuscus; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticae breviusculæ, apice rotundatæ, striga postica lata lanceolata margineque pallidioribus, linea brevi alba, fascia lata exteriori cinerea valde dentata antice attenuata et abbreviata, puncto discali nigro; postica rufescentes basi pallidiores.

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi very stout, rather prominent. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft reddish brown, very long. Legs densely pilose. Wings rather short. Fore wings rounded at the tips, pale along the costa and along the exterior border; a broad lanceolate paler streak along the interior border, with a short white line on its fore side near the base; a broad oblique exterior cinereous band, which is attenuated and abbreviated towards the costa, and is very deeply dentate along its inner side; a black point in the disk before the middle; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings reddish, paler towards the base. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzins' collection.

MEGASOMA ACUMINATA.

Mas. *Rufescens, crassa; palpi brevissimi; antennæ late pectinatæ; pedes pilosissimi; alæ anticæ angustæ, acutæ, gutti discalibus strigæque subapicali lata nigris; posticæ brevissimæ costa valde dilatata, vitta subtus costali.*

Male. Reddish. Body very stout. Palpi very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs densely pilose. Fore wings narrow, acute, with some black dots in the disk, and with a broad black subapical streak; exterior border hardly convex, extremely oblique. Hind wings very short; costa much dilated; under side with a broad black costal stripe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzins' collection.

MEGASOMA DIRECTA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi rostriformes; antennæ subpectinatæ; pedes validi, pilosi; alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus obliquis, 1a 2a que nigricantibus, 3a fuscescente abbreviata, puncto discali nigricante; posticæ linea nigricante obliqua undulata.*

Female. Ferruginous, tinged with cinereous. Palpi rostriform very prominent. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, moderately pilose. Wings broad, moderately long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with three oblique lines; first and second lines blackish; second straight, more distinct than the first; third brownish, near the exterior border, abbreviated at each end; a blackish point in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings more reddish than the fore wings, with a blackish oblique undulating line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

MEGASOMA RUBIDA.

Mas. *Saturate rufa; palpi subrostriformes; antennæ flavescens, late pectinatæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes dense pilosi; alæ latæ, fimbria albo punctata; anticæ vis acutæ.*

Male. Deep red. Palpi subrostriform, moderately long. Antennæ yellowish, broadly pectinated. Abdomen slightly decreasing in breadth from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Wings broad; fringe with elongated white points. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

s. South Australia. Presented by B. Bakewell, Esq.

MEGASOMA METASPILA.

Mas et fœm. Fusca, crassa; palpi latissimi; caput perpaullo superantes; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor fuscis postice approximatis, linea submarginali cinerea dentata antice obsoleta, guttis apud angulum interiorem duabus nigris; posticæ lineis duabus cinereis approximatis. Fœm.—Pallidior; alæ anticæ amplæ, rufescentes.

Male and female. Brown. Body very stout. Palpi porrect, very broad, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four cinereous lines which converge from the costa to the interior border; a dentate cinereous submarginal line which is obsolete towards the costa; two black dots by the interior angle, the hind one much larger than the other. Hind wings with two cinereous lines which are near together and traverse the middle part. **Female.**—Paler than the male. Wings much more ample. Hind wings reddish. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 32—48 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ESTIGENA.

Estigena, Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C. ii. 426.

✓ *ESTIGENA PARDALIS.*

Megasoma pardalis, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1453.

ESTIGENA NAUDINA.

Naudina, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 427.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus LEBEDA, *C. L. H.* vi. 1453.

LEBEDA FERRUGINEA.

ferruginea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1458—*Odonestis ampla, Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1412.

LEBEDA BUDDHA.

Lasiocampa Buddha, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1444—*Lasiocampa Brama, Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1443—*Lasiocampa Hyrtaca, Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1436—*Lebeda repanda, Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1460—*Lebeda plagiata, Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1464.

LEBEDA NANDA.

Nanda, *Moore, Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 423, pl. 12, f. 3.
Darjeeling.

LEBEDA CUNEILINEA.

cuneilinea, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. N. Ser.* iv. 58, pl. 16.

a. Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

b, c. Natal. From M. Guenzius' collection.

LEBEDA MOROSA.

Fœm. Fuscescente-nigra, cinereo varia; abdomen basi ferrugineum; alæ anticæ antice ferrugineæ, lineis exterioribus submarginali cinereis denticulatis, lineolis quatuor postici nigris, fimbria ferrugineo notata; posticæ cinereo-ferrugineæ.

Male. Brownish black, with many cinereous hairs, which are most prevalent along the exterior and interior borders of the fore wings. Antennæ short, robust, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen lanceolate, somewhat ferruginous towards the base, extending very much beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ very densely clothed with long hairs. Fore wings ferruginous in front; space along the interior border with four irregular black lines; exterior

and submarginal lines cinereous, denticulated. Hind wings cinereous-ferruginous; exterior and submarginal lines very indistinct; fringe of the fore wings blackish, with ferruginous marks opposite the veins. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LEBEDA SCRIPTIFLAGA.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; palpi extus fuscii; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus denticulatis, lineâ submarginali diffusa, puncto discali nigro; posticæ plaga antica flava rufo lineata puncta dua nigra includente.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Palpi brown on the outer side. Abdomen paler than the thorax. Fore wings with three blackish denticulated lines; submarginal line diffuse; a black discal point. Hind wings in front with a yellow patch which is intersected by the red veins, traversed by two red lines, and contains two black points. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

LEBEDA INCONCLUSA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; palpi robusti, caput superantes; abdomen longum, rufescens; alæ latæ, subacutæ, lineis duabus postmediis cinereis obliquis dentatis interruptis; posticæ rufescentes.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Palpi stout, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen long, reddish, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute, with two oblique dentate incomplete cinereous lines which are beyond the middle; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings reddish. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

LEBEDA SATURATA.

Mas. *Obscure ochracea; palpi subrostiformes; antennæ saturate cyanæ, late pectinatæ, ramis cervinis; abdomen rufo-fuscum, alas posticas longe superans; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ*

longæ, angustæ, subacutæ, lineis tribus obliquis angulosis strigisque transversa nigricantibus; posticæ nigricantes, basivenisque saturate rufis.

Male. Dark ochraceous. Palpi very prominent, subrostriform. Antennæ deep blue, broadly pectinated; branches fawn-colour. Abdomen glossy, deep reddish brown, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Fore wings narrow, long, slightly acute, with three blackish oblique zigzag lines, of which the third is incomplete; a little transverse blackish streak in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings blackish, deep red towards the base; veins dark red. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Closely allied to *L. concolor*, but the palpi are more prominent.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus SUANA, C. L. H. vi. 1502.

SUANA BIMACULATA.

Lebeda bimaculata, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1463.—*Lebeda concolor*, Cat. Lep. Het. vi. 1463—*Suana ampla*, Cat. Lep. Het. 1502.

Genus BOROCERA, C. L. H. vi. 1466.

BOROCERA STATII.

statii, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 165.

Cafraria.

Genus ERIOGASTER, C. L. H. vi. 1467.

ERIOGASTER CERVINA.

Fœm. *Cervina, crassa; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis cinereus, densissimus; ale anticæ lineis sex obscurioribus obliquis dentatis, linea exteriori subduplicata; lunulis albidis, litura discali albida.*

Female. Fawn-colour, very stout, paler beneath. Antennæ tawny, slightly pectinated, with fawn-coloured branches. Abdomen very stout towards the tip, which is furnished with a very thick cinereous tuft. Fore wings with six dentate oblique darker fawn-coloured

lines; a whitish line, composed of lunules, incompletely double, between the sixth dentate line and the exterior border; a whitish mark in the disk between the third and fourth lines; exterior border convex, very oblique, slightly festooned, as is that also of the hind wings. Length of the body 13—14 lines; of the wings 32—36 lines.

a, b. Egu. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus PÆCilocampa, C. L. H. vi. 1474.

PÆCilocampa carinata.

carinata, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 165.

Caffraria.

PÆCilocampa brevis.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea, crassa; antennæ breves, subpectinatae; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ antica breviuscula, subacuta, basi lineisque tribus obliquis fuscis, 1a 2aque arcuatis, 3a denticulata.*

Female. Reddish cinereous, very stout. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs short, clothed with long hairs. Wings rather short. Fore wings slightly acute, brown at the base, and with three brown oblique lines; first and second lines curved; third denticulated; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

PÆCilocampa hebes.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinereu; antennæ fulvæ, serratæ; pedes fulvi, breves, graciles, pilosi; alæ antica elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis tribus fuscis obliquis denticulatis, 1a apud costam retracta, margine exteriori valde obliqua.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, very stout. Palpi porrect, slender, pilose, very short. Antennæ tawny, serrated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs tawny, short, slender, pilose. Fore wings elongate, slightly rounded at the tips, with

three oblique denticulated brown lines; second line retracted towards the costa; a white point in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border convex, very oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

The lines on the fore wings distinguish it from *P. simulans*.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus TRICHIURA, C. L. H. vi. 1479.

TRICHIURA? ALBIPLAGA.

albiplaga, Wlk. *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 86.

Cape.

Genus CALLIA, C. L. H. vi. 1482.

CALLIA CONTERMINA.

Fœm. *Rufo-ferruginea; caput, thorax et pectus alba; caput subtus nigrum; abdomen subtus nigro-fuscum, apice album; alæ antica fascia antemedia arcuata, fascia exteriore undulata, fasciæque marginali albidis, macula discali alba, maculis submarginalibus nigricantibus albo signatis; posticæ pallide ferrugineæ.*

Callia albifinis. *Fœm?* *Cat. Lep. Het.* vi. 1483.

Genus CLISIOCAMPÁ, C. L. H. vi. 1485.

CLISIOCAMPÁ CALIFORNICA.

Mas. *Subochracea; caput et thorax pilosissima; antennæ subpectinata; pedes breves, pilosi; alæ lineis duabus obscurioribus obliquis vix denticulatis, 2a flavo marginata, spatio basali flavo, fimbria albido varia.*

Male. Dull ochraceous. Head and thorax very pilose. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs short, pilose. Wings with two darker oblique hardly denticulated lines; space between the first line and the base yellow; second line bordered with yellow on the outer side; fringe partly whitish. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. California. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus TACILLIA, C. L. H. vi. 1490.

TACILLIA RUFOCINEREA.

Mas. *Albida; palpi ochracei, nigro varii; antennæ nigrae; thorax et abdomen rufescente vittata; pedes nigri, ochraceo fasciati; alæ fimbria fusco guttata; anticæ subacutæ, plaga costali fasciaque postmedia obliqua dentata interrupta fuscis, lineis tribus obliquis nigris, 1a angulosa, 2a denticulata, 3a punctulari, puncto discali albo; posticæ rufescente-cinerea.*

Male. Whitish. Palpi ochraceous, partly black. Antennæ black. Thorax and abdomen with a slight reddish stripe. Tibiæ and tarsi black, with ochraceous bands. Wings with brown dots on the fringe. Fore wings slightly acute, with a brown patch on the costa, and with an exterior oblique dentate brown band, which is interrupted by a broad reddish cinereous streak, and is mostly black on the interior border; three oblique black lines; first deeply zigzag; second denticulate; third composed of points; a white point in the disk between the first and second lines; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings reddish cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus OCHA, C. L. H. vi. 1493.

OCHA DIMIDIATA.

Mas. *Fusca, pilosissima; palpi brevissimi; antennæ breves, late pectinatae; abdomen basi nigricante fasciculatum, apice albidum; alæ anticæ striga costali nigricante, dimidio apicali pallide cervino lineam albidam dentatam guttamque nigricantem elongatam includente, guttis marginalibus cervinis; posticæ albida.*

Male. Fawn-colour, stout, very pilose. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated. Abdomen densely tufted with blackish hairs towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft whitish. Legs densely clothed. Fore wings blackish along the costa for more than half the length from the base; apical half pale fawn-colour, with a whitish deeply and acutely dentate line, and with an elongated blackish dot near the

tip ; marginal dots fawn-colour, elongated ; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 7 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

α. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus DRYOCAMPA, C. L. H. vi. 1495.

DRYOCAMPA VENUSTA.

Fœm. *Pallide flava ; caput thoracisque latera rosea ; abdomen basi ochraceum, apice roseum ; alæ anticæ vitta costali plagi- que duabus roseis connexis, fascia marginali rosea postice dilataa ; posticæ albæ, subroseo marginatæ.*

Female. Pale yellow, whitish beneath. Head, palpi, fore part and sides of the thorax rosy. Abdomen ochraceous above at the base, rosy towards the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly fringed ; spurs long ; anterior legs mostly rosy. Fore wings with a rosy costal stripe, which is connected with two rosy patches in the disk ; a rosy band along the exterior border widening from the tip to the interior angle. Hind wings white, with a rosy tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 17 lines.

The rosy costal stripe of the fore wings distinguish it from *D. rubicunda*.

α. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus ADELOCEPHALA, C. L. H. vi. 1498.

ADELOCEPHALA BOISDUVALII.

Boisduvalii, Doumet, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1859, 264.

Para.

ADELOCEPHALA SUBANGULATA.

subangulata, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 55, f. 304, 305.

Brazil.

ADELOCEPHALA CONVERGENS.

convergens, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 55, f. 306.

Brazil.

ADELOCEPHALA DIMIDIATA.

dimidiata, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 55, f. 307.

Brazil.

ADELOCEPHALA FLAVOSIGNATA.

Fœm. Ochraceo-cervina; thorax vitta flava lanceolata; abdomen ochraceum, apice purpureo-fuscum; alæ basi pallide ochraceæ; antica plaga basali magna vittaque latissima purpureo-cinereis.

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Thorax with a lanceolate yellow stripe, which is attenuated in front and does not extend to the fore border. Abdomen ochraceous; fore borders of the segments darker; tip and under side purplish brown. Wings pale ochraceous at the base. Fore wings with a large basal purplish cinereous patch and with a very broad purplish cinereous stripe, which occupies more than half the breadth from the interior border and is abbreviated towards the basal patch. Hind wings rather more ochraceous than the fore wings. Length of the body 20 lines; of the wings 54 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus BOMBYX, *C. L. H.* vi. 1505.

BOMBYX HORSFIELDI.

Horsfieldi, *Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C.* ii. 381, pl. 11, f. 5. †

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOMBYX? FASCIATELLA.

Bombyx fasciatella, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Acad. Petersb.* xvii. 218, pl. 4, f. 8; *Mel. Biol.* iii. 109.

Amoor Region.

BOMBYX PLANA.

Mas. Subochraceo-alba; oculi albo cincti; palpi nigri, decumbentes, brevissimi; antennæ ramis flavis; pedes antici nigro vittati; alæ fascia obliqua undulata indistincta subochracea nonnunquam nigro punctata; postica puncto subtus nigro.

Male. White, slightly tinged with ochraceous. Head black about the eyes. Palpi black, decumbent, very short. Antennæ broadly pectinated; branches pale yellow. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore femora and fore tibiæ black on the inner side. Wings with an exterior indistinct undulating dull ochraceous line, which is accompanied by black points, the latter sometimes obsolete. Hind wings with a black point in the disk on the under side. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a, b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus TRISULA.

Trisula, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 420.

TRISULA VARIEGATA.

variegata, Moore, *Cat. Lep. Mus. E. I. C.* ii. 420, pl. 12, f. 1.

a, b. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

TRISULA PUSTULIFERA.

Mas. *Sordide ochracea; caput albidum; alæ macula discali fasciæque maculari exteriore nigris; antica nigro conspersa, maculis basalibus nigris, fimbria nigro guttata.*

Male. Dull ochraceous. Head whitish. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head. Antennæ very broadly pectinated. Wings with a black discal spot, which is largest in the fore wings, and with an exterior oblique macular black band, which is only represented on the under side of the fore wings by a subcostal spot. Fore wings with black speckles, and with some black spots near the base; fringe with black dots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus OYLOTHRIX.

Oylothrix, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 522.

OYLOTHRIX SALEBROSA.

salebrosa, *Clms. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* xii. 522.
Mexico.

Genus XENARCHUS.

Xenarchus, H.-Sch.

XENARCHUS OSORIOUS.

osorius, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 89, f. 511 ; pl. 90, f. 512.
Brazil.

Genus PSYCHARIUM.

Psycharium, H.-Sch.

PSYCHARIUM PELLUCENS.

pellucens, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 80, f. 461.
Africa ?

Genus ECHEDORUS.

Echedorus, H.-Sch.

ECHEDORUS MEXICANUS.

mexicanus, H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 91, f. 521, 522.
Mexico.

Genus CHRYSOPYGA.

Chrysopyga, H.-Sch.

CHRYSOPYGA UNDULATA.

undulata, Moriz. H.-Sch. Lep. Exot. pl. 66, f. 378.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus LYCABES.

LYCABES BIMACULATUS.

bimaculatus, Doumet, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1859, 264.
Para.

Genus STRUMELLA.

Strumella, Wlgr. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. xv. 1858, 209.

STRUMELLA LANIFERA.

lanifera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 166.
Sydney.

Genus FESTRA.

Festra, *Wlgr. Kongl. Vct. Acad. Handl.* 1858, 210.

FESTRA AFFABRICATA.

affabricata, *Wlgr. Vct. Acad. Handl.* 1858, 210.

Genus CHONDROSTEGA.

Chondrostega, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 143.

CHONDROSTEGA PASTRANA.

pastrana, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* ii. 144, pl. 2, f. 6, 7.
Syria.

Genus PHIALA.

Phiala, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 165.

PHIALA XANTHOSOMA.

xanthosoma, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 165.
Caffraria.

PHIALA DASYPODA.

dasyпода, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 165.
Caffraria.

Genus MARMAROPLEGMA.

Marmaroplegma, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 166.

MARMAROPLEGMA PARAGARDA.

Paragarda, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 166.
Caffraria.

Genus ODONTOCHEILOPTERYX.

Odontocheilopteryx, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 165.

ODONTOCHEILOPTERYX MYXA.

myxa, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 165.

Caffraria.

Genus CAPHARA.

Caphara, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 85.

CAPHARA MARGINATA.

marginata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 85.

Natal.

Genus CISTISSA.

Cistissa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 86.

CISTISSA EXPANSA.

expansa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 86.

Genus BATATARA.

Batatarata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 86.

BATATARA FUSIFASCIA.

fusifascia, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 87.

Amazon Region.

Genus GUNDA.

Gunda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 176.

GUNDA OCHRACEA.

ochracea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 177.

Borneo.

Genus COLLA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, latissime pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes breves, densissime linguinosi. Alæ latæ, semihyaline, subnudæ; anticæ subacutæ, margine exterioro convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ short, very broadly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs short; femora and tibiæ most densely lanuginous. Wings broad, semihyaline, nearly bare. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, very oblique; first and second inferior veins connected at the base; third remote; three nearly parallel superior veins.

COLLA GLAUDESCENS.

Mas. *Obscure ochracea; corpus flavescens, subtus album; caput album; abdomen apice fuscum; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus obliquis indeterminatis glauco-cinereis, lituris tribus posticis ochraceis; posticæ fasciis duabus indeterminatis cinereis posticæ nigris, lituris duabus posticis ochraceis.*

Male. Dark ochraceous. Body yellowish white on each side and beneath. Head white in front. Antennæ ochraceous. Abdomen brown at the tip. Legs with white hairs. Fore wings with four oblique irregular and incomplete glaucous grey bands; first and second bands broad, connected; third very near the fourth, which is marginal; three ochraceous marks on the interior border. Hind wings with two indistinct incomplete greyish bands, which are black towards the interior border, where there are two ochraceous marks. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus MUSTILIA.

Mas. Corpus læve, crassum. Proboscis vix conspicua. Palpi brevissimi. Antennæ latissime pectinatæ, dimidio fere apicali serratæ. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes breves, robusti, pilosi. Alæ anticæ valde productæ, valde falcatæ, margine exterioro vix convexo; posticæ margine interiore truncato.

Male. Body smooth, very stout. Proboscis rudimentary. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ very broadly pectinated to somewhat beyond half the length, serrated from thence to the tips. Abdomen decreasing in breadth from the base to the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout, pilose. Fore wings much prolonged towards the tips, which are very falcate; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings somewhat truncated along the interior border.

The falcate fore wings of this genus distinguish it from *Lebeda*.

MUSTILIA FALCIPENNIS.

Mas. *Obscure rufa; caput, pectus et abdomen subtus ochracea; vertex argenteo-cinereus; thorax antice ochraceo-rufus; alæ anticæ purpurascente cinereo suffusæ, lineis tribus obliquis fuscis apud costam retractis et dilatatis, macula costali lineaque exteriore obliqua nigra, atomis apicalibus albis; posticæ luteæ, ferrugineo marginatæ, lineis duabus obliquis fuscis, plaga postica pallide cinerea.*

Male. Dark red. Head, palpi, pectus, abdomen beneath, legs and wings beneath mostly ochraceous. Vertex and antennæ silvery cinereous; branches of the latter ochraceous. Thorax ochraceous-red in front; hind part and most of the fore wings with a purplish cinereous bloom. Fore wings with three brown oblique lines which are acutely retracted towards the costa, where they are dilated; a black spot near the costa between the first and second lines; third line partly black; under side with a black oblique line extending from the disk to the tips, which are white-speckled. Hind wings luteous, broadly and irregularly ferruginous along the interior border, with two brown oblique lines which are indistinct towards the costa; a pale cinereous patch near the interior angle; under side with more strongly marked lines and with a black discal dot. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ANDRACA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ breves, late pectinatæ, apice subpectinatæ. Pectus lanuginosum. Abdomen breviusculum, postice angustatum; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes

Bombus

breviusculi, sat graciles; femora lanuginosa. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, falcatæ, margine exteriore subdentato; posticæ latæ, abdomen superantes, margine exteriore angulato, margine interiore truncato dense piloso.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pilose, very short; third joint extremely short. Antennæ short, broadly pectinated, slightly pectinated along one-sixth of the length from the tips. Pectus lanuginous. Abdomen rather short, decreasing in breadth from the base to the tip; apical tuft small. Legs rather short and slender; femora lanuginous. Fore wings elongated, falcate; exterior border slightly festooned. Hind wings broad, extending beyond the abdomen; exterior border acutely angular in the middle, very slightly festooned in front, distinctly festooned hindward; interior border somewhat truncate, densely pilose.

The structure of the exterior border of the wings of this genus distinguishes it from the other *Bombycidae*. It has some affinity to the *Saturniidae*.

ANDRACA BIPUNCTATA.

Mas. Ferruginea; pectus flavescens; alæ anticæ lineis tribus transversis fuscis subundulatis, 2a 3aque apud costam retractis, puncto disculi nigro, linea subcostali nigricante, plaga costali subapicali e atomis albis; posticæ bilineatæ.

Male. Ferruginous, reddish beneath. Palpi and pectus yellowish. Antennæ with black branches. Fore wings with three brown transverse slightly undulating lines; second and third lines abruptly retracted towards the costa; a black point in the disk between the first and second lines and a blackish subcostal line; a patch of diffuse whitish speckles near the tip of the costa. Hind wings with two lines which are most distinct on the under side, where there is also a black discal point. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Fam. COSSIDÆ, C. L. H. vii. 1509.

Genus COSSUS, C. L. H. vii. 1510.

COSSUS CAMPICOLA.

campicola, Ev. Bull. Mosc. 1854, iii. 184—H.-Sch. N.-Schm. f. 9, 10.

Cossidae

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

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COSSUS BALCANICUS.

balcanicus, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 22, pl. 1, f. 3.
Roumelia.

COSSUS STRIX.

strix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* vii. 1521.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

COSSUS ? VALDIVIANUS.

valdivianus, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 291.

Chili.

COSSUS IMPEDITUS.

Mas. *Obscure cinereus; palpi brevissimi; antennæ subpectinatae, apice serratae; tibiæ posticae calcaribus duobus longis apicalibus; alæ anticae angustae, nigro conspersae, lineis quatuor fuscescentibus valde indeterminatis, 1a 2a 3a quae undulatis, 4a angulosa; posticae albae.*

Male. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated, serrated towards the tips. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately stout; hind tibiæ with two long apical spurs. Fore wings narrow, minutely speckled with black, very much longer than the hind wings; four very indistinct transverse brownish lines, of which the first, second and third are undulating and the fourth zigzag; exterior border nearly straight, very oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Dregé's collection.

COSSUS VINCTUS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fuscus; palpi brevissimi; antennæ graciles, subsetulosae; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali elongato; tibiæ posticae quadricaratae; alæ anticae fuscescente-cinereae, nigro reticulatae, fascia nigra obliqua excavata; posticae cinereae.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft thick, composed of long hairs. Legs

slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Fore wings brownish cinereous, slightly rounded at the tips, reticulated with black; a broad oblique excavated black band beyond the middle. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. Natal. From M. Gueinzus' collection.

COSSUS ABRUPTUS.

Mas. Cervinus; antennæ pectinatæ; abdomen attenuatum, cinereum, fusco fasciatum, fasciculo apicali longo penicillato; alæ antica subacutæ, strigis plurimis transversis ochraceis; postica fusca.

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous and shining beneath. Antennæ moderately pectinated to the tips. Abdomen cinereous, with brown bands, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings, tapering from the base to the tip; apical tuft long, composed of penicillate hairs. Fore wings slightly acute, with numerous transverse deep ochraceous streaks; fringe alternately cinereous and ochraceous. Hind wings brown; fringe alternately brown and cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Allied in structure to *C. cæstrum* and to *C. thrips*.

α. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

COSSUS VICARIUS.

Fœm. Cinereo-fuscus; palpi brevissimi; antennæ validæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes crassi, fimbriati; alæ antica breviusculæ, fusco nigroque reticulatæ; postica subtus reticulatæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the eyes. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs very stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings rather short, irregularly reticulated with dark brown. Fore wings partly reticulated with black. Hind wings darker than the fore wings; the reticulation only apparent on the under side. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

α. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

COSSUS TENEBRIFER.

Mas et fœm. *Nigro-fuscus, subtilis ferrugineo-rufus; caput et thorax cyaneo suffusa; antennæ subserratae; abdomen ferrugineo-rufum; alæ anticae nigro reticulatae, albo subconspersae, vittis duabus indeterminatis nigris; posticae ferrugineo-rufae.*

Male and female. Blackish brown, ferruginous-red beneath. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ minutely serrated. Head and thorax with a deep blue tinge. Abdomen ferruginous-red, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly speckled with white, reticulated with black; two irregular interrupted black stripes. Hind wings ferruginous-red. Length of the body 18—30 lines; of the wings 40—66 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

COSSUS BIPUSTULATUS.

Mas. *Nigricans; caput atrum; proboscis vix conspicua; palpi graciles, breves; antennæ vix serratae; thorax atro bivittatus; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticae atro reticulatae et unimaculatae; posticae fuscae, subreticulatae.*

Male. Blackish. Head deep black. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, short. Proboscis rudimentary. Antennæ hardly serrated. Thorax with two deep black stripes. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings irregularly reticulated with deep black; a deep black spot at the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings brown, indistinctly reticulated with darker brown. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

COSSUS LIGATUS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fuscus; palpi brevissimi; antennæ graciles; tibiæ posticae calcaribus quatuor longis; alæ obscure cinereae, longae, subacuminatae; anticae strigis plurimis transversis fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi extremely short. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings dark cinereous, long, rather

narrow, slightly acuminate. Fore wings with numerous transverse brown streaks; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ENDAGRIA, *C. L. H.* vii. 1523.

ENDAGRIA TIGRINA.

tigrina, *Boisd. A. S. E. F. 3me Ser.* vii. *Bull. Ent.* clviii.
Buenos Ayres.

Genus ZEUZERA, *C. L. H.* vii. 1528.

ZEUZERA PARADOXA.

paradoxa, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 39, f. 9.

ZEUZERA PETAX.

petax, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 43.
Caffraria.

ZEUZERA RORICYANEA.

roricyanea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 177.
Borneo.

ZEUZERA BIVITTATA.

Mas. Alba; caput antice ochraceum; antennæ late pectinatae, dimidio apicali serrato; thorax vittis duabus liturisque duabus lateralibus ochraceis, tegulis anticis fusco marginatis; alæ anticæ nigro reticulatae, vittis duabus abbreviatis ochraceis.

Male. White. Head ochraceous in front. Antennæ broadly pectinated to half the length, serrated from thence to the tip. Thorax with two ochraceous stripes and with an ochraceous mark at the base of each fore wing; fore tegulae slightly bordered with brown. Abdomen extending for three-fourths of its length beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow. Fore wings reticulated with black; the reticulation very incomplete along the costa and behind the areolet; two abbreviated ochraceous stripes, one subcostal, the

other along the interior border. Length of the body 10—14 lines of the wings 18—26 lines.

a, b. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

c. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

ZEUZERA INNOTATA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; capituli latera subtus nigra; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus serratæ; pedes sat graciles, tarsi fusco fasciatis; alæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head black on each side beneath. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly three-fourths of the length, serrated from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; tarsi with brown bands; hind tibiæ with two very short apical spurs. Wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips. Hind wings hardly paler than the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

ZEUZERA CERAMICA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput fuscum; palpi breves, graciles, læves, oblique ascendentes, supra nigri; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax cervino bivittatus; abdomen fasciis quatuor cervinis nigro variis, 2a 3a 4aque late interruptis; alæ anticæ cervinæ, antice cineræ, lineis longitudinalibus punctisque costalibus nigris, plaga apud angulum anteriorem cinerea nigro tessellata; posticæ fuscescentes, nigro tessellatæ.*

Male. Cinereous. Head brown. Palpi short, slender, smooth, obliquely ascending, black above. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Thorax with two fawn-coloured stripes. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings, with four fawn-coloured partly black bands, of which the second, third and fourth are widely interrupted. Fore wings fawn-colour, mostly cinereous in front, with black lines between the veins and with black costal points; a large space about the interior angle cinereous, tessellated with black. Hind wings brownish, tessellated with black; space about the hind part of the exterior border cinereous, also tessellated. Length of the body 22 lines; of the wings 48 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZEUZERA CELEBESA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi porrecti, brevissimi; antennæ robustæ, subserratæ, subsetulosæ; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longissime superans; alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis transversis nigris; posticæ rufescente-ferruginæ.

Female. Ferruginous. Front prominent. Palpi porrect, not extending to the front of the head; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen lanceolate, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with very numerous minute transverse black streaks. Hind wings reddish ferruginous. Length of the body 19 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Menado, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ZEUZERA DUPONCHELII.

Duponchelii, Newm. Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. iii.

Australia.

ZEUZERA PUNCTIFIMBRIA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; thorax cyaneo bivittatus; abdomen albidum, fasciis sex apiceque nigris; alæ fimbria nigro guttata; anticæ nigro reticulatæ vix trivittatæ; posticæ albæ, costæ margineque exteriore nigro reticulatis.

Male. Cinereous. Antennæ broadly pectinated for full two-thirds of the length from the base. Thorax with two deep blue stripes, which are connected in front and diverge hindward. Abdomen whitish, extending for two-thirds of its length beyond the hind wings, with six blackish bands; apical part blackish. Wings with black dots on the fringe. Fore wings thickly reticulated with black; some of the black marks confluent and forming three incomplete black stripes. Hind wings white, slightly reticulated with black along the costa and along the exterior border. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ZEUZERA ALBOATRA.

Mas. *Nigricans*; caput et thorax cyaneo suffusa; antennæ late pectinatæ; thorax cyaneo bilineatus; abdomen album, fasciis duabus apiceque nigricantibus; alæ anticæ atro reticulatæ, albo subconspersæ; posticæ albæ, costa margineque exteriori nigricante reticulatis. Var. β .—Abdomen nigricante vittatum; alæ anticæ albo non conspersæ.

Male. Blackish. Antennæ broadly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Head and thorax with a deep blue tinge. Thorax with two deep blue lines, which are united in front and diverge hindward. Abdomen white, extending very far beyond the hind wings, with two blackish bands; apical part blackish, white-speckled. Fore wings reticulated with deep black, slightly white-speckled. Hind wings white, irregularly reticulated with blackish along the costa and along the exterior border. Var. β .—Abdomen with a blackish stripe. Fore wings not speckled with white. Length of the body 18—20 lines; of the wings 40—44 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

ZEUZERA OPPOSITA.

Mas. *Fusca*; antennæ late pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; thorax strigis duabus obliquis nigris, maculis sex nigris albo marginatis; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ nigro reticulatæ, albo conspersæ; posticæ albæ, costa margineque exteriori fusco reticulatæ.

Male. Brown. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated for full two-thirds of the length from the base. Thorax with two oblique black streaks in front and with three black white-bordered spots on each side. Abdomen extending very far beyond the hind wings, with a whitish band on the hind border of each segment. Fore wings reticulated with black, irregularly speckled with white. Hind wings white, slightly reticulated with brown along the costa and along the exterior border. Length of the body 14—16 lines; of the wings 30—32 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PHRAGMATÆCIA, C. L. H. vii. 1542.

PHRAGMATÆCIA IMPEDITA.

impedita, Wlgr. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 44.

Sydney?

PHRAGMATÆCIA? CAPUCINA.

capucina, Wlgr. *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 44.

Sydney.

Genus SALAGENA.

Mas et fem. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, graciles, pubescentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us acutus, minimus. Antennæ brevissimæ, maris subpectinatæ, fem. serratæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans, basi cristatum; fasciculus apicalis radiatus. Pedes breves, sat graciles, late fimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus duobus parvis apicalibus. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, slender, pubescent, not extending beyond the head; third joint acute, very small. Antennæ very short, slightly pectinated in the male, serrated in the female. Abdomen crested towards the base, extending much beyond the hind wings, with a radiating apical tuft. Legs short, rather slender; femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ with two short apical spurs. Wings rather short, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; third inferior vein much nearer to the second than to the fourth; discal fold distinct; two superior veins.

SALAGENA TRANSVERSA.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca*; caput ochraceum, vertice atro penicillato; thorax cinereus, nigro ochraceoque fasciatus, postice atro penicillatus; abdomen ochraceum, crista basali atro penicillato, fasciculo apicali e pilis atris penicillatis albisque; alæ anticæ atro reticulatæ, cinereo strigatæ; posticæ maris cupreo-fuscæ, fœm. cinereo-fuscæ.

Male and female. Brown. Head ochraceous; vertex deep black, with short erect penicillate hairs. Palpi and antennæ ochraceous. Thorax cinereous, shining, with a narrow black band in front and an ochraceous band across the middle; hind part with numerous deep black glossy penicillate hairs. Abdomen ochraceous, crested towards the base with deep black penicillate hairs; apical tuft composed of deep black penicillate hairs and of longer white hairs. Fore wings transversely and thickly streaked with shining cinereous, irregularly reticulated with deep black. Hind wings dark cupreous-brown in the male, cinereous-brown in the female. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

c, d. (Pupa). Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus CASANA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, robusti, pubescentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ pectinatae. Abdomen longissimum, fasciculis tribus apicalibus. Pedes robusti, subfimbriati; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ angustæ; anticæ apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, stout, pubescent, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen very long, extending for full three-fourths of its length beyond the hind wings; tip with a long thick tuft, and with two lateral tufts, which are at right angles to the apical tuft. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, extremely oblique; third inferior vein more than twice further from the fourth than from the second, to which it is very near.

CASANA TROCHILOIDES.

Mas. Nigro-cyanea; thorax plagis duabus lateralibus anticis scutelloque argenteo-albis; abdomen apice subtus pallide auratum, fasciculis duobus ochraceis unoque nigro; pedes cuprei; alæ anticæ nigrae, chalybæo guttatæ, subtus viridi-cyanea; posticæ vitreae, nigro late marginatæ.

Male. Blackish blue. Antennæ black. Thorax with a silvery patch on each side in front; scutellum silvery white. Abdomen with a black apical tuft; lateral tufts ochraceous; tip beneath pale gilded. Legs cupreous. Fore wings black, with numerous chalybeous dots; under side metallic-blue, partly green. Hind wings vitreous, broadly bordered with black. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. HEPIALIDÆ, *C. L. H.* vii. 1548.

Genus HEPIALUS, *C. L. H.* vii. 1550.

HEPIALUS AMASINUS.

amasinus, *H.-Sch. Eur. Schm.* vi. 39, f. 4.

HEPIALUS NUBIFER.

nubifer, *Ld. Z. B. V.* 1858, 12, pl. 2, f. 1.

Siberia.

HEPIALUS MACILENTUS.

macilentus, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1851, 626.

HEPIALUS HYPERBOREUS.

Epialus hyperboreus, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 129, pl. 1, f. 1.
Labrador.

HEPIALUS VARIABILIS.

variabilis, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 563.
Amoor Region.

HEPIALUS PRETIOSUS.

pretiosus, *H.-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 88, f. 505.
Brazil.

HEPIALUS ANTARCTICUS.

antarcticus, *Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 43.
Caffraria.

HEPIALUS AMMON.

Ammon, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 43.

Caffraria.

HEPIALUS IBEX.

Ibex, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 43.

Caffraria.

HEPIALUS CERVINUS.

cervinus, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 43.

Caffraria.

HEPIALUS LIBRATUS.

Mas. *Fuscus; palpi brevissimi, decumbentes; antennæ cervinæ, subserratæ; abdomen cervinum, dense pilosum; alæ latæ, breviusculæ, cæneo suffusæ; anticæ vitta angulata argentea; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ.*

Male. Brown. Palpi decumbent, very short. Antennæ fawn-colour, short, stout, very minutely serrated. Abdomen fawn-colour, densely pilose, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings broad, rather short, tinged with æneous. Forewings with an irregular angular silvery stripe which extends in the disk from the base to beyond three-fourths of the length and is interrupted near its tip. Hind wings cinereous fawn-colour. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

HEPIALUS PAUPERATUS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervinus; palpi brevissimi, decumbentes; antennæ brevissimæ, gracillimæ; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fasciis quatuor obliquis cinereo-cervinis annulos fuscos includentibus; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi decumbent, extremely short. Antennæ very short and slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings brownish, with four irregular oblique cinereous fawn-coloured bands, which contain many small brown irregular ringlets. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

HEPIALUS DESPECTUS.

Mas. *Fuscus; palpi decumbentes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subserratae; alæ subcervino-cinereæ, costa venisque cervinis; anticæ striga brevi argentea, lineis quatuor obliquis e guttis obliquis fuscis trigonis cervino marginatis.*

Male. Brown. Palpi decumbent; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ short, very minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour; costa and veins fawn-colour. Fore wings with a short silvery streak in the disk, and with four irregular oblique lines of brown dots which are mostly triangular and have fawn-coloured borders. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

HEPIALUS CHARACTERIFER.

Mas. *Obscure ochraceus; palpi robusti, porrecti; antennæ subserratae; pedes dense pilosi; alæ subtus nigricantes costâ maculisque marginalibus ochraceis; anticæ nigricante varî, annulis plurimis ochraceis, lineola arcuata e maculis tribus nigricantibus, strigula media argentea; posticæ fasciis e maculis cinereis connexis.*

Male. Dark ochraceous. Palpi stout, porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, densely pilose. Wings blackish beneath; costa and marginal spots ochraceous. Fore wings partly blackish, with numerous ochraceous irregular ringlets and with a little curved line of three blackish spots the base of the interior border, third triangular; a minute silvery streak at the end of the areolet. Hind wings dark brown; under side with three bands of irregular connected cinereous ringlets. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 36 lines.

Fœm. *Pallidior; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen nigricans, pygmentis cinereo marginatis, apice cervino; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor cinereis indeterminatis, strigulis transversis ochraceis, guttis fuscis argenteo notatis, maculis tribus posticis obscure fuscis, 3a valde elongata.*

Female. Paler ochraceous. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen blackish; hind borders of the segments cinereous; tip fawn-colour. Fore wings with four irregular oblique cinereous bands, with small transverse bright ochraceous streaks, and with several dark brown dots of which the disks are more or less silvery; three dark brown spots near the base of the interior border; third much more elongated than that of the male. Hind wings with the bands apparent on the upper side. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 40 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus ELHAMMA, C. L. H. vii. 1561.

ELHAMMA CERVINATA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi validi, porrecti, basi nigri, caput paullo superantes; antennæ serratæ; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ obscure ochraceæ, vitta interrupta diffusa punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis tribus obliquis e punctis nigris argenteo signatis, strigis duabus argenteis nigro marginatis, 1a transversa, 2a longitudinali; posticæ cinereæ, fusciscentis marginali, costa venisque ochraceis.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi stout, porrect, black towards the base, extending a little beyond the head. Antennæ short, serrated, setulose. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Fore wings dark ochraceous, with a black diffuse interrupted stripe in the disk, and with black marginal points; three oblique lines of black points, some of which have silvery disks; first and second lines incomplete; two silvery black-bordered streaks; first streak transverse; second longitudinal, at the middle of the length. Hind wings cinereous, brownish about the exterior border; costa and veins ochraceous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus FRAUS, C. L. H. vii. 1564.

FRAUS BILINEATA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi brevissimi, graciles, decumbentes, pilosi; antennæ subpectinatae; abdomen cinereum, lineare; alæ*

antica angustæ, villis duabus argenteis nigro marginatis, 2a indeterminata, punctis marginalibus nigris angustis argenteis marginatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Ochraceous, slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, decumbent, pilose, very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen linear, cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings with two slender silver stripes which are bordered with black in front, and of which the hind one is very incomplete; marginal points black, narrow, silver bordered. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Adelaide. Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus GORGOPIS, C. L. H. vii. 1565.

GORGOPIS QUADRIGUTTATUS.

quadriguttatus, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1864, 73, pl. 1, f. 6.
—Hepialus argenteo-maculatus, var. Cat. Lep. Het. vii. 1556.

GORGOPIS VILIS.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi acuti, oblique ascendentes; antennæ latè pectinatæ; abdomen cinereum, fasciculo apicali fuscescente; alæ anticæ angustæ, punctis cinereis marginatæ, lineis apud venas nigricantibus, puncto discali nigro; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Brown. Palpi acute, obliquely ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft brownish, elongated. Legs slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings with blackish lines on the veins, with a black point at the end of the areolet, and with cinereous points along the costa, along the exterior border and along the interior border. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Genus CHARAGIA, C. L. H. vii. 1569.

CHARAGIA INGENS.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea, crassa; palpi validi, porrecti, breves; abdomen alas posticas longissimas superans; pedes robusti; alæ amplæ, lituris nullis.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, very stout. Palpi stout, porrect, not extending to the front of the head. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings without markings. Length of the body 32 lines; of the wings 86 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by J. G. Children, Esq.

Genus PORINA, C. L. H. vii. 1572.

PORINA DIREMPTA.

Mas. Fusca, crassa, subtus ochracea; palpi vix decumbentes; antennæ late serratæ; abdomen ochraceum, dense pilosum; alæ anticæ pallide cinereæ, vitta costali plagaque apicali fuscis, vitta subcostali ochracea, vitta media argentea strigas duas fusco marginatas includente, plaga postica cervina; posticæ ochraceæ.

Male. Brown, very stout, ochraceous beneath. Palpi hardly decumbent, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ broadly serrated, thickly setulose. Abdomen ochraceous, densely pilose, extending much beyond the hind wings, tapering from the base to the tip. Legs stout. Fore wings pale cinereous, with a large brown apical patch; a brown costal stripe, which tapers from the base; an ochraceous subcostal stripe; a silvery stripe which emits two brown-bordered streaks across the ochraceous stripe; a fawn-coloured patch behind the silvery stripe. Hind wings ochraceous. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

PORINA VEXATA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi breves, decumbentes; antennæ serratæ; abdomen lanceolatum, lateribus subfasciculatis; pedes dense pilosi; alæ cinereæ, costa cervina, fimbria fusco guttata; anticæ lineis quatuor obliquis e punctis nigricantibus, vitta abbreviata nigricante albido binotata, margine exteriore fusco.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi short, decumbent. Antennæ serrated, very minutely setulose. Abdomen lanceolate, with small tufts along each side, extending very much beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Wings cinereous, fawn-coloured along the costa; fringe with brown dots. Fore wings brown towards the

exterior border; four oblique lines of blackish points; submarginal line more regular than the others; a blackish abbreviated stripe in the disk containing two small whitish marks, of which the first is transverse and the second longitudinal. Length of the body 9 lines of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus OXYCANUS *C. L. H.* vii. 1573.

OXYCANUS PARDALINUS.

Mas. Cervinus, robustus; palpi subdecumbentes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ late pectinatæ; abdomen ochraceum, dense pilosum; pedes dense pilosi; alæ cinereo-cervinæ, costæ venisque ochraceis; anticæ fasciis quatuor obliquis e maculis fuscis subquadratis cinereo-cervino conspersis, guttis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. Fawn-colour, stout, somewhat ochraceous beneath. Palpi slightly decumbent, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated. Abdomen ochraceous, densely pilose, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs densely pilose. Wings cinereous fawn-colour; costa and veins ochraceous. Forewings with four oblique bands of irregularly quadrate dark brown spots, which are more or less speckled with cinereous fawn-colour; marginal dots dark brown. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

OXYCANUS IMPLETUS.

Fœm. Cinereo-cervinus; palpi decumbentes, brevissimi; abdomen nigricans, segmentorum marginibus apiceque cinereis; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor cinereis obliquis indeterminatis, strigis plurimis transversis strigique majori postica longitudinali nigricantibus cinereo marginatis; posticæ fusca, lineæ duabus e guttis nigris cinereo marginatis.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi decumbent, very short. Antennæ rather stout, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen blackish, cinereous at the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Forewings with four irregular oblique cinereous bands.

and with many blackish cinereous-bordered points and transverse streaks; a curved longitudinal streak near the middle of the interior border, much larger than the others; exterior border extremely oblique. Hind wings brown; two irregular lines near the exterior border, composed of black cinereous-bordered dots; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 38 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus PIELUS, C. L. H. vii. 1576.

PIELUS ERYTHRINUS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-rufus; palpi subdecumbentes; antennæ late serratæ; abdomen attenuatum; pedes robusti, fimbriati; alæ anticæ vitta subtus e pilis albido-purpureis, margine exteriorè perobliquæ; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male. Ochraceous-red. Palpi slightly decumbent, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ broadly serrated; teeth obtuse, decreasing in length from near the base to the tips of the antennæ. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; tarsi fringed towards the base. Fore wings acute, clothed on the under side behind the areolet with whitish purple hairs; exterior border almost straight, extremely oblique. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 28 lines; of the wings 64 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

PIELUS INVARIUS.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cervinus; palpi graciles, subdecumbentes; antennæ subserratæ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; pedes validi; alæ subacutæ.*

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Palpi slender, slightly decumbent, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout. Wings slightly acute, alike in colour. Fore wings much longer than the hind wings; exterior border very slightly convex, extremely oblique. Length of the body 18 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

a. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

b. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus DEGIA.

Degia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 177.

DEGIA IMPARATA.

imparata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 178.

Borneo.

DEGIA DEFICIENS.

deficiens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 178.

Borneo.

Tribe NOCTUITES, *C. L. H.* ix. 1.Fam. CYMATOPHORIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 3.Genus THYATIRA, *C. L. H.* ix. 6.

THYATIRA VICINA.

vicina, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 9.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

THYATIRA TRIMACULATA.

trimaculata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 570.

Amoor Region.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus LEPTINA, *C. L. H.* ix. 9.

LEPTINA LATEBRICOLA.

latebricola, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, 57.

New Jersey.

Genus CYMATOPHORA, *C. L. H.* ix. 11.

CYMATOPHORA ALBICOSTATA.

albicostata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 571.

Amoor Region.

CYMATOPHORA RUFICOLLIS.

ruficollis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 13.

a. Hungary. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CYMATOPHORA VIRIDESCENS.

Mas. *Viridis*; *antennæ fulvæ, pectinatæ*; *thoracis tegulæ nigro albidoque marginatæ*; *alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, orbiculari reniformi maculaque postica albidis magnis nigro submarginatis, fascia exteriori albida interrupta, punctis marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ sordide cinereæ.*

Male. Green, cinereous beneath. Proboscis slender. Palpi porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ tawny, moderately pectinated. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with black and with whitish. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings black-speckled; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish, partly black-bordered; an exterior whitish band interrupted near the interior angle by a broad green streak, which contains two little black lines; two black lines, one extending from the base, the other angular and proceeding from the costa, both joining a whitish black-bordered spot, which is behind the orbicular; marginal points black. Hind wings dingy cinereous; veins blackish towards the exterior border; under side with a black spot in the disk and an exterior blackish denticulate line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species has some resemblance to *C. ridens*, but is most allied to *C. caniplaga*, and with it may form a new genus.

a. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CYMATOPHORA ASPERA.

Cinerea; *palpi porrecti, pilosi, caput superantes, articulo 3o parvo*; *alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, fasciis duabus ferrugineis, 1a obliqua, 2a marginali lineam submarginalem cineream denticulatam includente, striga basali longitudinali lineisque duabus denticulatis nigricantibus*; *posticæ linea fusca dentata.*

Cinereous. Thorax mostly ferruginous. Palpi porrect, pilosæ, extending somewhat beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; third joint minute. Femora slightly fringed; tibiæ and tarsi blackish, with cinereous bands. Fore wings blackish-speckled, with two ferruginous bands; first band oblique, extending from before the middle of the costa to the middle of the interior border; second marginal, containing the cinereous denticulated submarginal line; a blackish streak extending from the base and two blackish denticulated lines; first line on the inner side of the first band and parallel to it; second joining the outer side of the first band on the interior border, but receding much from it towards the costa, where it is dilated. Hind wings with a brown dentate line, which corresponds with the second line of the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Swan River. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Genus **RAPHIA**, C. L. H. xi. 527.

RAPHIA FRATER.

frater, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 434.

Middle States.

RAPHIA ABRUPTA.

abrupta, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 336, pl. 8, f. 3.
Philadelphia.

Genus **BAPARA.**

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi squamosi, porrecti, sat graciles, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ glabræ, sat validæ; articulus 1us crassus. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes squamosi, robusti; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi squamous, porrect, rather slender, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much more slender than the second and less than half its length. Antennæ smooth, rather stout; first joint very robust. Abdomen lanceolate, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs squamous, very stout;

Hind tibiae with a short fringe; spurs long, stout. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa slightly convex; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; second anterior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth remote from the third.

This genus, perhaps, does not belong to the *Cymatophoridae*. It has some resemblance to the *Galleridae*.

BAPARA OBLITEROSA.

Mas. *Viridescens; caput nigricante fasciatum, vertice rufescente; thoracis tegulae anticae rufescentes, nigricante plagiatae; alae anticae ex parte albo conspersae, fasciis quatuor indeterminatis rufo-fuscis, strigis duabus transversis nigris; posticae cinereae.*

Male. Dull grass-green, cinereous beneath. Head with a blackish band between the eyes; vertex reddish. Fore tegulae of the thorax reddish; each with a blackish patch. Abdomen yellowish cinereous. Legs reddish. Fore wings with four very irregular reddish brown bands; a diffuse cluster of white speckles in the exterior disk, intersected by two short transverse black streaks, which represent the reniform mark; marginal line brown, interrupted. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BARIANA.

Fem. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi laeves, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us subclavatus, apice truncatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennae graciles. Abdomen alas posticas superans, basi cristatum. Pedes laeves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alae anticae latiusculae, apice subrotundatae, margine exteriori subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint subclavate, truncate at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennae slender. Abdomen crested towards the base, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs long and slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the

tips; exterior border very slightly convex, hardly oblique; fourth inferior vein moderately remote from the third, which is near the second.

Allied to *Cymatophora*, from which it is distinguished by its truncate palpi and by its slender antennæ.

BARIANA SUBMUSCOSA.

Fœm. *Viridis, fusco conspersa; palporum articuli 2us 3usque nigricantes, basi cinerei; abdomen cinereum, nigricante bicristatum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis quatuor nigris angulosis duplicatis viridi marginatis, reniformi parva nigra, linea submarginali viridi angulosa; posticæ fusæ.*

Female. Green, brown-speckled, cinereous beneath. Second and third joints of the palpi blackish cinereous at the base. Abdomen cinereous, with two blackish crests. Wings with a cinereous marginal line; fringe brown, cinereous at the tip. Fore wings thickly brown-speckled; four double black zigzag green-bordered lines; first line very near the base; reniform mark small, black, between the second and third lines; submarginal line green, zigzag; four whitish costal points near the tip. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus LAZANDA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi brevissimi, vix ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ gracilimæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ latæ, spissæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo suboliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi hardly ascending, very short; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad, dense. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

The structure of the palpi distinguish this genus from *Cymatophora*.

LAZANDA FASCIATA.

Fœm. *Obscure viridis, subtus albida; caput albidum, nigro bipunctatum; palpi albidi, supra nigri; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, albido suffusæ, lineis quatuor dentatis, fascia media lata strigisque marginalibus lanceolatis nigris; posticæ fusæ.*

Female. Dark green, whitish beneath. Head whitish, with a black point on each side in front. Proboscis tawny. Palpi whitish, mostly black above. Legs whitish, with black bands. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, mostly suffused with whitish; four transverse dentate black lines, two on the inner side and two on the outer side of a broad middle black band; some irregular lanceolate marginal black streaks; fringe with black marks; under side brown, with a large blackish brown patch in the middle. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus SALIGENA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 2us pilis longis vestitus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatae. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat robusti, femoribus tibiisque pilosis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, slender, extending very little beyond the head; second joint clothed with long hairs; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen with some small crests, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs moderately long. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; third inferior vein more than twice further from the fourth than from the second.

This genus should perhaps be separated from the *Cymatophorida*. It seems to have an affinity to the *Notodontida*.

SALIGENA PERSONATA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea, subtus pallida; abdomen nigricante cristatum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris denticulatis obliquis arcuatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro marginatis, hujus disco nigricante, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; posticæ albæ, litura apud angulum interiorem nigricante.*

Male. Dark cinereous, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen with blackish crests. Legs whitish; joints of the tarsi blackish at the base. Wings with a black interrupted marginal line; under side with a blackish lunule in the disk. Fore wings with two curved oblique denticulate black lines; orbicular and reniform marks between the lines, large, black-bordered, of the usual form, the latter rather broad, and with a blackish disk; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag. Hind wings white, with a blackish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus LACINIA.

LACINIA EXPULTRIX.

expultrix, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* ii. 68, pl. 2, f. 6; 1863, 337.

Canada. Middle and Eastern States. Maryland.

Fam. BRYOPHILIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 18.Genus BRYOPHILA, *C. L. H.* ix. 19.

; BRYOPHILA EREPTRICULA.

ereptricula, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 21.

a, b. Germany. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

BRYOPHILA PINETI.

pineti, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 211.

Andalusia.

BRYOPHILA LABECULA.

labecula, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1825, 204.

BRYOPHILA CONTRISTANS.

contristans, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1857, 92.

Genus SCOLOPOCNEME.

Scolopocneme, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 37.

SCOLOPOCNEME BUFONIA.

bufonia, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 38.

Ning-po.

Genus PANASSA.

Mas et fam. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, brevissimi; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris subpectinatæ, fœm. glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, costa subrecta, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male and female. Body slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, very short, not extending to the front of the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated, of the female smooth. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male moderately large. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa almost straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

The structure of the palpi and pectinated antennæ of the male distinguish this genus from *Bryophila*.

PANASSA CINGALESA.

Mas et fœm. Alba; palpi nigri; thorax nigro trimaculatus, tegulis posticis nigro marginatis; pedes nigro fasciati; alæ anticæ fasciis quinque angulosis, maculis duabus discalibus guttisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.

Male and female. White. Head with a transverse black dot on the hind border. Palpi and antennæ black. Thorax with a triangular black dot on each side of the disk; hind tegulæ bordered with black; a black dot on the hind border. Tibiæ and tarsi with

black bands. Wings cinereous beneath. Fore wings with five zigzag black bands which are more complete in the female than in the male; fifth band incomplete; two black spots between the third and fourth bands; marginal dots black. Hind wings cinereous, with blackish marginal dots. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 13—14 lines.

a, b. Ceylon from Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus ELESMA.

Fœm. Corpus gracile. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi porrecti, læves, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ gracillimæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria quatuor longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costa margineque exteriore subconvexis.

Female. Body slender. Proboscis rather short. Palpi porrect, smooth, extending very little beyond the head; second joint moderately broad; third conical, very minute. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen slightly ridged, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; costa and exterior border slightly convex, the latter rather oblique; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth remote.

The structure of the palpi differs much from that of *Declens* and of *Dimona*, and the same character will distinguish it from *Bryophila*.

ELESMA SUBGLAUCA.

Fœm. *Obscure glauco-cinerea, subtus alba; caput albidum; thoracis tegulæ anticæ nigro marginatæ; abdomen pallide fuscescens, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ striga basali lineisque duabus dentatis nigris, plaga media e annulis quatuor nigris, linea submarginali nigricante dentata, venis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ.*

Female. Dark glaucous-cinereous, white beneath. Head whitish. Fore tegulæ of the thorax bordered with black. Abdomen pale brownish; hind borders of the segments white. Joints of the tarsi black, with white tips. Fore wings with a short black basal streak and with two dentate transverse black lines, of which the second is bent; four irregular black ringlets between the lines, form-

ing an oblique quadrangle, and each enclosing a black point; a blackish dentate submarginal line; veins black along the exterior border. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus EXACOSMIA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi suberecti, sat graciles, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ vix latæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes subpilosi, sat graciles; calcaria quatuor longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, costa vix convexa.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather slender, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely crenulated. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; fourth inferior vein rather near the third.

The erect palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Dimona*.

EXACOSMIA RUBIGINOSA.

Fœm. Cinerea, nigro conspersa; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis, fimbria fusco interlineata nigricante guttata; antica ferrugineo variâ, lineis duabus valde dentatis gutta basali guttaque subcostali nigris; postica pallide cinerea, linea dentata spatiaque marginali fuscis.

Female. Cinereous. Body and fore wings minutely speckled with black. Joints of the tarsi blackish above except the tips. Wings with black elongated marginal points; fringe interlined with brown, dotted with blackish. Fore wings here and there ferruginous, with two transverse irregular deeply dentate black lines, of which the second is much bent and is apparent on the under side; a black basal dot and a black subcostal dot very near the base. Hind wings pale cinereous, shining, brown towards the exterior border, with a dentate brown line like the second line of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Genus SINA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, graciles læves, verticem superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, setis longis munitæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, lævis, subcompressus. Pedes læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ longæ, margine exteriori flexo; antica apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis short. Palpi slender, smooth erect, rising rather higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate less than half the length of the second. Antennæ long, slender with a double row of long slender setæ which decrease in length to the tips. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, smooth, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border somewhat bent in the middle, oblique along the hind half. Hind wings with the exterior border bent at a little in front of half the length.

The long erect palpi of this genus distinguish it from the other *Bryophilidæ*.

SINA TENERA.

Mas. Cinerea; palpi supra nigricantes; abdomen cernuum; ala anticæ ex parte obscuriores, nigro vix conspersæ, lineis tribus angulatis apud costam dilatatis, litura basali, lituris submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscæ.

Male. Cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi blackish above. Abdomen fawn-colour except at the base. Joints of the tarsi black at the base. Fore wings here and there darker cinereous, with a few minute black speckles; three black angular transverse lines which are dilated on the costa; a black basal mark connected with another mark which is near the base of the costa; some irregular black submarginal marks, of which one near the interior angle is much larger than the others; marginal points black. Hind wings diffusely brown towards the exterior border; under side white, with a blackish marginal band which does not extend to the exterior band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Dame's collection.

Genus CASAMA.

Mas. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, caput non superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes breves, læves, graciles; tibiæ posticæ quadricalcaratæ. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subacutæ, costa recta, margine exteriori subconvexo.

Male. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs short, smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four moderately long spurs. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote from the third.

The affinities of this genus are doubtful. The short pectinated antennæ separate it from the other genera of *Bryophilidæ*.

CASAMA INDETERMINATA.

Mas. Cinerea; alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, reniformi magna nigricante marginata valde incisa, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ.

Male. Cinereous. Fore wings thickly and minutely blackish-speckled; reniform mark large, blackish-bordered, deeply and acutely notched on its outer side; marginal points black. Hind wings white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

æ. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus AQUIS, C. L. H. xv. 1652.

AQUIS ALBOPARSA.

Fœm. Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o vix brevioribus; thorax albo bifasciatus; alæ anticæ plagis duabus atomisque albis, lineis tribus angulosis nigris, linea marginali albida, fimbria albidò strigata.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Proboscis very short. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ rather short. Thorax with two white bands. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly white-speckled, with two costal patches of white speckles which are mostly confluent, one near the base, the other extending nearly to the tip; three zigzag black lines; first lines traversing the first patch; second and third lines traversing the second patch; marginal line whitish; fringe of the four wings with whitish streaks. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. BOMBYCOLDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 30.

Genus MICROCELIA, C. L. H. ix. 30.

MICROCELIA VINNULA.

vinnula, Grotz, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 436.

a. New Jersey. Presented by F. Walker Esq.

Genus DIPHTERA, C. L. H. ix. 31.

DIPHTERA GRAEFII.

Graefii, Grotz, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 68, pl. 3, f. 6.
Middle States.

DIPHTERA FALLAX.

Mome fallax, H.-Sch. *Lep. Exot.* pl. 42, f. 211.
Tennessee.

DIPHTERA JUCUNDA.

jucunda, Wlk. *Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 178.
Borneo.

DIPHTERA MARMORIFERA.

Mas. *Nigra*; caput antice album; palpi ascendentes, brevissimi, subrus apiceque albi; thorax ulbo fasciatus; abdomen ferrugineo bivittatum; alæ anticae lineis sex testaceis nigro-marginatis, 5a tîaque dentatis, orbiculari et reniformi: annulis duobus nigris, costa testacea; posticae albæ, liturs apud angulum anteriorem nigricante.

Male. Black. Head white in front. Palpi ascending, very short, white beneath and at the tips. Thorax with white-bordered tegulæ; hind part also white. Abdomen with two broad ferruginous stripes. Fore wings blackish, pale testaceous along the costa, with six pale testaceous black-bordered transverse lines, which are arranged in pairs; fifth and sixth lines somewhat dentate; orbicular and reniform marks forming black ringlets, the second very large. Hind wings white, with a ferruginous tinge along the interior border; a small blackish mark by the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

The ferruginous fore tegulæ of the thorax and the different markings of the shorter fore wings distinguish *D. placens* from this species.

α. New Grenada. From Mr. Mark's collection.

DIPHTERA CUMULATA.

Æsem. *Viridis, subtus alba; caput nigrum, fusco bilineatum; palpi nigri, basi apiceque albi; thorax fascia antica plagisque tribus posticis ferrugineis, tegulis anticis nigro lineatis et marginatis; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fascia basali informi lituris tribus subapicalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineis quatuor transversis angulosis albis; posticæ albæ, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis.*

Female. Green, white beneath. Head white, with two slender brown stripes between the antennæ. Palpi black, ascending, white at the base and towards the tips. Thorax with a band in front and with the hinder part of the disk ferruginous; fore tegulæ interlined and bordered with black; hind tegulæ with ferruginous disks and white speckled borders. Abdomen whitish; under side with three rows of black points. Legs with black bands. Fore wings black-speckled, with an irregular black band near the base, and with black subapical marks, of which the subapical one is much larger than the others; four zigzag transverse white lines, two near the base and two near the exterior border; marginal points black. Hind wings white, with blackish elongated marginal points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

α. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

tips; exterior border very slightly convex, hardly oblique; fourth inferior vein moderately remote from the third, which is near the second.

Allied to *Cymatophora*, from which it is distinguished by its truncate palpi and by its slender antennæ.

BARIANA SUBMUSCOSA.

Fœm. *Viridis, fusco conspersa; palporum articuli 2us 3usque nigricantes, basi cinerei; abdomen cinereum, nigricante bicristatum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis quatuor nigris angulosis duplicatis viridi marginatis, reniformi parva nigra, linea submarginali viridi angulosa; posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Green, brown-speckled, cinereous beneath. Second and third joints of the palpi blackish cinereous at the base. Abdomen cinereous, with two blackish crests. Wings with a cinereous marginal line; fringe brown, cinereous at the tip. Fore wings thickly brown-speckled; four double black zigzag green-bordered lines; first line very near the base; reniform mark small, black, between the second and third lines; submarginal line green, zigzag; four whitish costal points near the tip. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus LAZANDA.

Fœm. *Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi brevissimi, vix ascendentes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ gracilimæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes læves; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ latæ, spissæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriori subconvexo suboliquo.*

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi hardly ascending, very short; third joint extremely short. Antennæ very slender. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad, dense. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

The structure of the palpi distinguish this genus from *Cymatophora*.

LAZANDA FASCIATA.

Fœm. *Obscure viridis, subtus albida; caput albidum, nigro bipunctatum; palpi albidi, supra nigri; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, albido suffusæ, lineis quatuor dentatis, fascia media lata strigisque marginalibus lanceolatis nigris; posticæ fusæ.*

Female. Dark green, whitish beneath. Head whitish, with a black point on each side in front. Proboscis tawny. Palpi whitish, mostly black above. Legs whitish, with black bands. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, mostly suffused with whitish; four transverse dentate black lines, two on the inner side and two on the outer side of a broad middle black band; some irregular lanceolate marginal black streaks; fringe with black marks; under side brown, with a large blackish brown patch in the middle. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus SALIGENA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, caput perpaullo superantes; articulus 2us pilis longis vestitus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen cristatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes sat robusti, femoribus tibiisque pilosis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, slender, extending very little beyond the head; second joint clothed with long hairs; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen with some small crests, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs moderately long. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; third inferior vein more than twice further from the fourth than from the second.

This genus should perhaps be separated from the *Cymatophorida*. It seems to have an affinity to the *Notodontida*.

rather long, Abdomen pale cinereous, with black crests. Tarsi black, with white bands. Fore wings with two dark green many-angled black and white-bordered bands, of which the first is basal and the second is interrupted; an exterior white spot in the disk connected at its hind end with an elongated black point; a black submarginal irregular and interrupted line, which is irregularly bordered with white on its outer side and emits a black fusiform streak to the exterior border; some black points on the costa and on the exterior border; fringe with black spots. Hind wings white, with a blackish irregular and interrupted submarginal line, and with some marginal black points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines..

This and the following species are very different in structure from the two preceding species, which may form a new genus.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

X

DIPHTERA VIGENS.

Mas. *Viridissima*; capitis latera antica viridi nigra; palpi nigri, subascendentes, apice virides; antennæ nigrae, subpectinatae; abdomen cinereum, lateribus nigricantibus, fasciculo apicali viridi; alæ anticae costa albida nigro notata, litura basali undulata nigra, strigulis tribus transversis maculaque subrhomboidali nigris albo marginatis, fasciis duabus angulosis saturate viridibus nigro alboque marginatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria nigro punctata, margine exteriori postico dentato; posticae cinerea, viridescente marginata, linea undulata plagaque fuscis.

Male. Vivid green. Head black on each side in front. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi black, stout, pubescent, slightly ascending; second joint green at the tip; third green, very short. Antennæ black, very slightly pectinated. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; sides mostly blackish; apical tuft green, elongate, cleft. Legs cinereous, with black bands; spurs stout. Fore wings with a black undulating basal streak; costa whitish with some black marks; disk with four black white-bordered marks, of these three are slender transverse streaks, and one a subrhomboidal spot; two zigzag transverse black lines; first line near the base, bordered with white on the outer side and with an incomplete dark green band on the inner side; second bordered with white on the inner side and with a dark green band on the

outer side; marginal points black; fringe with black points; exterior border dentate towards the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous, greenish along the exterior border, with a brown undulating line and with a brown patch between the line and the fore part of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ACRONYCTA, C. L. H. ix. 40.

ACRONYCTA ORIENTALIS.

orientalis, *Mann, Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 370, pl. 1, f. 4.
Brussa.

ACRONYCTA MAJOR.

major, *Bremer, Bull, Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 71.
Amoor Region.

ACRONYCTA NOCTIVAGA.

noctivaga, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 437.
Pennsylvania.

α. New York. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

ACRONYCTA AFFLICTA.

afflicta, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 438.
Texas.

ACRONYCTA PRUINOSA.

pruinosa, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 64.
α. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ACRONYCTA RUBIGINOSA.

rubiginosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 178.
Borneo.

ACRONYCTA SIMPLEX.

Cinereo-alba; caput nigro fasciatum; antennæ subserratae; thoracis tegulae anticae nigro marginatae; abdomen subtestaceo-cinereum; alae anticae striga basali, linea transversa cuneata, guttis submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticae albæ, litura disculi nigricante, punctis exterioribus elongatis punctisque paucis marginalibus nigris.

Cinereous-white. Head with a black band in front. Palpi porrect, very short. Antennæ black, minutely serrated and setulose. Fore tegulae of the thorax bordered with black. Pectus and abdomen with a slight testaceous tinge, the latter extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ black on the outer side; tarsi with black bands. Fore wings with a black basal streak, with a very deeply undulating transverse black line, which forms lanceolate curves, with black elongated submarginal dots and with black marginal points. Hind wings white, with a blackish mark in the disk, with elongated black exterior points, and with a few black marginal points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Most like *A. lepusculina* and *A. oblinita*, but the fore wings are much narrower than those of *lepusculina*, and the black marks on the veins of the hind wings distinguish it from *oblinita*.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

Genus DETUNDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi longiusculi, angulati; articulus 2us oblique ascendens; 3us porrectus, subclavatus. Antennæ subpectinatae. Thoracis tegulae posticae longae, lanceolatae. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes subpilosi; tibiæ posticae calcaribus 3o 4oque parvis. Alae margine exteriori subdentato; anticae apice rectangulatae.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis short. Palpi as long as the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, fringed beneath; third porrect, subclavate, much shorter and more slender than the second, with which it forms a nearly right angle. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Hind tegulae of the thorax long, lanceolate. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs moderately stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four spurs; first pair much longer than the second. Wings moderately

broad; exterior border very slightly festooned. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; hind part of the exterior border very oblique.

The structure of the palpi distinguish this genus from *Diph-tera*.

DETUNDA ATRONIVEA.

Mas. *Alba*; caput nigro fasciatum; palpi nigro bifasciati; thorax lateribus anticis tegularumque marginibus nigris; abdomen cinereum, apice album; alæ anticae plagis parvis fuscis atro marginatis, maculis marginalibus nigris lanceolatis; postica cinerea, linea angulata nigra, maculis duabus margineque exteriore nigricantibus.

Male. White. Head with a black band in front. Second joint of the palpi black above, fringed beneath with black-tipped hairs; third black at the tip. Antennæ black. Thorax black on each side in front; the four tegulae with black borders. Pectus black. Abdomen cinereous; apical tuft white. Tibiæ striped with black; tarsi black. Fore wings with irregular brown marks which are bordered with deep black; most of these form three very irregular bands, of which the third is forked, in front, exterior border with black lanceolate spots. Hind wings cinereous, with a blackish discal spot, with an indistinct blackish spot on the inner side of the first spot, and with an exterior angular black line; exterior border blackish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. New Zealand. From Major Parry's collection.

Genus GAURENA.

Mas et fem. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us longi-conicus aut lanceolatus. Antennæ validæ, glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes validi, dense fimbriati; tibiæ posticae calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ anticae latæ, apice rectangulatae, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pilose beneath; third elongate-conical, or lanceolate, about one-third or nearly one-half of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings, slightly tufted along each side in the male. Legs stout;

semora and tibiae densely fringed; hind tibiae with four long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as remote from the first as from the third.

GAURENA FLORENS.

Form. *Fuscescente-viridis; caput cinereo varium; thorax cinereus bifasciatus; abdomen flavescens-cinereum, subauratum; alae anticae lineis transversis nigris angulosis, fascia basali undulata maculisque aurato-flavis argenteo variis, lituris posticis aurato-flavis, punctis discalibus lunulisque marginalibus argenteo-albis; posticae cinerea.*

Female. Brownish green, cinereous beneath. Head more or less cinereous. Palpi green on the outer side. Third joint of the palpi elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with two more or less distinct cinereous bands. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, slightly gilded. Fore wings with several black transverse zigzag lines, with an undulating gilded yellow partly silvery white band near the base, with a few spots of the same hue, with some gilded yellow marks which are mostly along the interior border, with some silvery white points, and with silvery white marginal lunules. Hind wings cinereous; fringe yellowish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

GAURENA FLORESCENS.

Mas et form. *Fuscescente-viridis; palpi articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax maculis sex lateralibus pallide flavescens; abdomen flavescens-cinereum, subauratum; alae anticae maculis sex discalibus, lituris postice lunulisque marginalibus aurato-flavis, punctis nonnullis argenteo-albis; posticae pallide aurato-cinerea.*

Male and female. Brownish green, cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous on the inner side; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Thorax with three pale yellow spots on each side. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, slightly gilded. Fore wings with six gilded yellow spots, with several silvery white points, some of which are elongated, with some gilded yellow marks along the

interior border, and with gilded yellow lunules along the exterior border. Hind wings pale gilded cinereous; fringe yellowish. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lines; of the wings 19—20 lines.

The absence of the band near the base of the fore wings is the most obvious character which distinguishes this species from the preceding one.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus BITHRA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, verticem superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o brevior et gracilior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen basi latum, alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, vix robusti; tibie posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo subconvexæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex, nearly as long as the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen broadest at the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, hardly robust; hind tibie with four long spurs. Wings ample. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; three superior veins; discal fold distinct; four inferior veins; first, second and third inferior veins approximate; third more than six times further from the fourth than from the second. The pectinated antennæ of this genus distinguish it from all the species of *Diptera* with the exception of *D. canobita*, and from the latter it differs by the greater length of the third joint of the palpi.

BITHRA SPILOSOMOIDES.

Mas. Alba; palpi nigro trifasciati; caput et thorax nigro guttata; abdomen luteum, guttis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor ramosis guttaque discali fuscis; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.

Male. White. Palpi with three black bands. Head with four black dots. Thorax with eight black dots, of which four are on the tegulæ. Abdomen luteous, with black dorsal dots and with a black subapical dot on each side. Fore wings with four ramosæ

irregular brown bands, and with a blackish brown discal dot; first band basal, abbreviated hindward; fourth band marginal. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown marginal band, which is abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Genus SIMYRA, *C. L. H.* ix. 64.

SIMYRA BUTTNERI.

Arailenoeche Buttneri, *Hering, Ent. Zeit. Stutt.* 1858, 443.
Germany.

Fam. LEUCANIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 67.

Genus DIATARAXIA, *C. L. H.* ix. 71.

DIATARAXIA IMBECILIA.

imbecilia, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 71.

α. Alps, Switzerland. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus CIRPHIS.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, pilosi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, subserratæ, setulosæ. Abdomen pilosum, alar posticas paullo superans, lateribus dense fimbriatis, fasciculo apicali subquadrato. Pedes robusti, dense pilosi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ breves, latæ, apice subquadratæ, margine exteriori subconvexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, clothed with short hairs, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, hardly one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely serrated and setulosæ. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, clothed with rather long hairs, thickly fringed along each side; apical tuft subquadrate. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; spurs long. Fore wings short, broad, subquadrate at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote.

The densely pilose pectus and fore legs of this genus distinguish it from *Mythimna*.

CIRPHIS COSTALIS.

Mas. *Subroseo lateritia; caput antice albidum; alæ anticae macula parva elongata nigricante guttam cineream includente, costa alba; posticae nigricante-cinereae, rufescente marginatae.*

Male. Brick-colour, with a slight rosy tinge. Abdomen and under side paler. Head whitish in front. Wings beneath with a broad incomplete blackish band beyond the middle. Fore wings with a small elongated blackish spot at the end of the areolet, containing a cinereous dot; costa white. Hind wings blackish æneous, reddish along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus LEUCANIA, *C. L. H.* ix. 79.

LEUCANIA RADIATA.

radiata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 572.

Amoor Region.

LEUCANIA PUTRESCENS.

putrescens, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 83.

a. Torquay. From Mr. King's collection.

b, c. England. From Mr. Stevens' collection

LEUCANIA RUPICAPRA.

rupicapra, *Ld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* 1860, pl. 7, f. 6.

LEUCANIA DESIGNATA.

designata, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 106

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

LEUCANIA THORACICA.

thoracica, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 106.

a. Dukhun. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LEUCANIA HAMIFERA.

hamifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 179.

Borneo.

LEUCANIA ROSEILINEA.

roseilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 179.

Borneo.

LEUCANIA SIMILLIMA.

simillima, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 179.

Borneo.

LEUCANIA ABBREVIATA.

abbreviata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 180.

Borneo.

LEUCANIA DECISISSIMA.

- ✓ *Mas. Cerrina, robusta; palpi erecti, verticem non superant, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; ala antica breviuscula, latiuscula, subacuta, vitta interrupta fasciæque indeterminata ferrugineis, striga argentea lituræque nigra discalibus, linea exterior arcuata punctisque marginalibus nigris; postica cuprea, fimbria interlineata.*

Male. Fawn-colour, stout. Palpi stout, erect, pubescent, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings rather short and broad; under side pale gilded, with very distinct black marginal points. Fore wings slightly acute, with an interrupted irregular ferruginous stripe which extends from the base to the end of the areolet, and an incomplete ferruginous band which extends from the tip to two-thirds of the length of the interior border; a small silvery discal streak, with a protuberance on its fore side near its tip, where it is accompanied by a black mark; an exterior much-curved line of black points, the hind part included in the band; some black speckles along the costa and along the interior border; marginal points black. Hind wings cupreous except along the costa. Fringe pale cinereous, including an undulating brown line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

LEUCANIA CONFERTISSIMA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea ; palpi sat graciles, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ albido-flavæ, ochraceo strigatæ, litura basali, macula discali punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea postmedia fusca angulosa nigro punctata ; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, much paler beneath. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head ; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the second. Antennæ rather stout, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings whitish yellow, with irregular ochraceous streaks ; a cluster of black speckles in the disk near the base ; a black spot at the end of the areolet ; an exterior zigzag brown line, which is accompanied by black points ; marginal points black. Hind wings white. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 14 lines.

α. South Hindostan. Presented by M. W. Walhouse, Esq.

LEUCANIA INSECUTA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cinereo-cervina ; palpi erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o minimo ; abdomen alas posticas longe superans ; alæ anticæ acutæ, nigro subconspersæ, punctis duobus discalibus lineaque exteriore obliqua subrecta punctulari nigricantibus, venis albidis fusciscente marginalis, lineis intermediis fusciscentibus ; posticæ albidæ, venis subcervinis.*

Female. Very pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex, clothed with short thick hairs ; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings with no distinct marginal points. Fore wings acute, partly, thinly, and very minutely speckled with black ; veins whitish, with brownish borders ; intermediate lines brownish ; two blackish points at the end of the discal areolet, and an exterior oblique nearly straight line of blackish points. Hind wings whitish ; veins slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 20 lines.

Most allied to *L. collecta* and to *L. denotata*, but there are no dark bands on the thorax.

α. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LEUCANIA INTERMISSA.

Form. *Pallidissime cinereo-cervina; palpi erecti, graciles, pubescentes, acuti; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ antica puncto medio venisque albidis fusciscente marginalibus punctis exterioribus punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineâ inter venas lineaque basali interrupta diffusa fusciscentibus; posticæ punctis paucis marginalibus nigris.*

Female. Very pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi erect, slender, pubescent, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint acute, nearly one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings not acute, with distinct black marginal points; a point at the end of the areolet and veins whitish, with brownish borders; lines between the veins brownish; an exterior line of black points, much curved outward; a brownish interrupted very diffuse line extending from the base to the areolet; exterior border slightly bent near the interior angle. Hind wings whitish cinereous, with a few black marginal points which are most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Very like *L. insecuta*, but the fore wings are less acute, and the marginal black points are more distinct.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LEUCANIA SEPARATA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, robusta; palpi porrecti, caput non superantes; abdomen alas posticas superans; alæ antica sub-acutæ, nigro subconsersæ, striga discali fusca, punctis duobus antemediis lineaque exteriori obliqua punctulari apud costam retracts nigricantibus, margine exteriori subflexo; posticæ fusciscentes.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, stout. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings beneath brownish towards the exterior border, speckled with black along the costa and along the exterior border. Fore wings slightly acute, very thinly and minutely speckled with black; a short brown streak at the end of the areolet; two black points before the middle, one in the middle of the breadth; the other much beyond the first, nearer the interior border; an exterior oblique line of black points,

retracted towards the costa; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, very oblique hindward. Hind wings brownish except along the interior border, with black marginal points which are only apparent on the underside. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

The black streak on the fore wings of this species sufficiently distinguish it.

α. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LEUCANIA CURTA.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ breves, subæneo nitentes; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, gutta discali alba, linea exteriore punctulari vix arcuata punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, stout. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings short, shining, with an æneous tinge. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a white dot in the disk, with an exterior slightly curved line of black points and with black marginal points; exterior border hardly oblique, except near the interior angle. Hind wings cinereous; under side with black marginal points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Distinguished from *L. ciliata* by the different markings of the fore wings, and from *L. truncata* by the white point on the disk.

α. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

LEUCANIA LEONINA.

Mas. *Pallide flavescente-cinerea; caput et thorax pallidissime cervina, pilis erectis vestita; palpi graciles, porrecti, articulo 2o piloso, 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Pale yellowish-cinereous. Head and thorax very pale fawn-colour, with erect hairs. Palpi slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint clothed with long hairs; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ very

minutely setulose. Abdomen whitish cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; marginal points black; exterior border convex, very oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous, shining; fringe pale. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The large black marginal points of the fore wings distinguish it from *L. truncata*.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

LEUCANIA SEMIVITTATA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina*; *palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato*; *alæ anticæ lineola basali, lineâ exteriore transversa arcuata punctulari punctisque marginalibus nigris, lineâ ochracea, striga discali venisque apud marginem posteriorem lineisque intermediis fusciscentibus*; *posticæ fusciscentia.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi hardly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint fringed beneath; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antenna setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, with a short black basal line; the latter is accompanied by an ochraceous line which extends irregularly along the hind side of a brownish streak in the disk; this streak is traversed by a curved line of black points; veins towards the exterior border brownish, with brownish lines between them; under side with a brownish patch in the disk beyond the middle. Hind wings brownish above, except along the interior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus SESAMIA. *C. L. H.* ix. 115.

SESAMIA BOMBIFORMIS.

bombiformis, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 170.

Monte Video.

Genus NONAGRIA, *C. L. H.* ix. 120.

NONAGRIA ELYMI.

elymi, Cat. Lep. Het. ix. 122.

a. Germany. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

NONAGRIA ? BONDII.

Bondii, *Knaggs, Proc. Ent. Soc.* 1860, 133.

a—e. Folkestone. Presented by Dr. Knaggs.

f—i. England. Presented by R. McLachlan, Esq.

j—l. England.

NONAGRIA SETICORNIS,

seticornis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 180.

Borneo.

NONAGRIA POLITA.

Mas. Cervina; fasciculus frontis porrectus; antennæ setosæ; pedes robusti; alæ anticæ nitentes, apice rectangulatæ, puncto discali punctisque marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly ascending: second joint broad; third slender, elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Legs stout; spurs long and stout. Fore wings shining, rectangular at the tips, with a blackish point in the disk and with blackish marginal points; exterior border hardly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus DICHAGRAMMA.

Dichagramma, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1864, 439.

DICHAGRAMMA WALKERII.

Walkerii, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1864, 439.

Canada. Middle States.

DICHAGRAMMA VINULENTA.

vinulenta, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad. 1864, 440.

Texas.

Genus BESSARA.

Bessara, Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc. vi. 180.

BESSARA QUADRATIPENNIS.

quadratipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 181.

Borneo.

Genus DIDIGUA.

Didigua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 181.

DIDIGUA PURPUREOSCRIPTA.

purpureoscripta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 181.

Borneo.

Genus PITARA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1663.

PITARA SUBARCUATA.

Mas. Albida; caput cervinum; palpi erecti, caput perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subsetulosæ; thorax antice subcervinus, fascia cervina lateraliter nigro marginata; abdomen subcervino-albidum, lanceolatum, fasciculo apicali longo attenuato; alæ anticæ cinereo marginatæ, costæ cerniæ, vitta media subarcuata fusca cervino marginata nigro venos annulum album includente, gutta postica nigra; postica iridescentes, margine subaurato.

Male. Whitish. Head fawn-colour above. Palpi squamose, erect, rising very little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with a fawn-coloured band, which is bordered with black on each side; fore tegulæ pale fawn-colour. Abdomen whitish, lanceolate, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long, tapering, slightly compressed. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ dilated. Fore wings acute, cinereous along the exterior border and along the interior border, fawn-coloured along the costa and along the hind side of a slightly curved brown middle stripe, in which the veins are black; a small white ringlet in the stripe, containing a black point; a small black dot near the hind end of the exterior border. Hind wings iridescent, slightly gilded about the borders. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus CATABENA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi squamosi, vix ascendentes, caput superantes; articulus 2us latiusculus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ glabræ, sat robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, elongatus. Pedes graciles, squamosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi squamous, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint rather broad; third extremely short. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Abdomen tapering, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Legs slender, squamous; spurs long, slender. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; third inferior vein about six times further from the fourth than from the second, to which it is very near.

CATABENA LINEOLATA.

Mas. Cinerea; caput nigrum, vertice cinereo; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ subfuscescente-cinereæ, strigis albis nigrisque, lineâ marginali nigra interrupta; posticæ albæ, subfuscescente marginatæ.

Male. Cinereous. Head black, except the vertex. Thorax with a narrow black band near the fore border. Fore wings with a very slight brownish tinge, with irregular white streaks and with fewer irregular black streaks; marginal line black, interrupted by white streaks. Hind wings white, with a slight brownish tinge along the exterior border; marginal line brown, interrupted opposite each vein. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ———?

Genus HERMONASSA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, subpilosus; tibiarum posticarum calcaria quatuor longa. Alæ anticæ sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi erect, ascending a little higher than the vertex; second joint pilose; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen smooth, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs stout, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings rather narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique; first and second inferior veins connected at the base; third very near the second; fourth very remote.

HERMONASSA CONSIGNATA.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis tribus angulosis nigricantibus, la 2aque duplicatis, strigis quinque basalibus maculisque duabus elongatis nigris ferrugineo marginatis.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings with three blackish transverse zigzag lines, of which the first and second are double; four black basal ferruginous-bordered streaks; a black ferruginous-bordered streak near the base, interrupted by the first line; two elongated exterior black ferruginous-bordered spots in the disk; first spot longitudinal; second transverse. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ELDANA.

Fœm. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis nulla. Palpi porrecti, lanceolati, sat graciles, capitis latitudine non breviores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ gracillimæ, breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Female. Body rather slender. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi porrect, lanceolate, rather slender, as long as the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very slender, rather short. Abdomen extending very much beyond the hind wings, tapering towards the tip. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs very long and slender. Fore wings narrow,

much rounded at the tips; exterior border convex; third inferior vein very remote from the second and not less remote from the fourth.

This genus is one of the links between the *Leucanidæ* and the *Crambidæ*, and one of the proofs that the two families form one natural group.

ELDANA SACCHARINA.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cervina; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, punctis duobus discalibus fuscis; posticæ subæneo-albæ.*

Female. Very pale fawn-colour. Fore wings very minutely brown-speckled; two brown points in the disk, one before the middle, the other beyond the middle. Hind wings white, with a slight æneous tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. ("Bred from the sugar cane"). From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus CHÆRECLA.

Mas. Corpus læve. Frons producta, acuta. Proboscis brevissima, gracillima. Palpi graciles, porrecti, læves, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, læves. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, subfimbriati. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore recto subobliquo.

Male. Body smooth. Front prominent, acute. Proboscis very short and slender. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs slender, moderately long. Wings long, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border straight, slightly oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third not remote from the fourth, but nearer to the second.

This genus seems to have still more affinity than *Eldana* to the *Crambidæ*.

CHÆREOLA CHRYSARGYRIA.

Mas. *Nivea* ; abdomen *cervinum*, *basi ochraceum*, *segmentis albo marginatis* ; *alæ anticæ argenteæ*, *lineis duabus auratis*, *strigæ subcostali e atomis nigris*, *punctis marginalibus nigris*.

Male. Pure white. Abdomen fawn-colour above, ochraceous towards the base ; hind borders of the segments and tip white. Fore wings silvery ; two gilded lines ; first proceeding from the costa at a little beyond the middle, diverging from the costa to five-sixths of the length, thence bent and undulating to the interior border ; second submarginal, slightly undulating, forked near the costa ; some subcostal black speckles contiguous to the first line, and a row of black marginal points. Length of the body 13 lines ; of the wings 28 lines.

Booru, Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CRAMBOPSIS.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, porrecti, dense pilosi. Antennæ simplices. Pedes validi ; tibiæ posteriores fimbriatæ, calcaribus longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, peracutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexo peroblique.

Female. Bodystout. Proboscis short. Palpi short, correct, densely clothed. Antennæ simple. Legs stout ; posterior tibiæ fringed ; spurs long. Wings long, moderately broad. Fore wings hardly convex along the costa, very acute at the tips ; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

CRAMBOPSIS EXCLUDENS.

Fœm. *Cervina* ; *alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ*, *lineis denticulatis pallide fusciscentibus valde indistinctis*, *reniformi e puncto pallido nigro-marginato*, *punctis marginalibus nigris* ; *postica cinereo-fuscæ*.

Female. Fawn-colour ; under side and hind wings cinereous-brown. Fore wings very thinly and minutely speckled with black ; lines pale brownish, denticulated, very indistinct ; marginal points black ; reniform mark distinguished by a pale black-bordered point. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 25 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Fam. GLOTTULIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 137.

Most of the groups included in this family are very heterogeneous, and several of them may be considered as the types of unnamed families. *Eudryas* is included by Packard in Fam. *Zygænidæ*, Subfam. *Castniaræ*. Grote considers it and the following genus as forming a sub-family of *Notodontidæ*.

Genus CIRIS.

Ciris, *Grote*.

CIRIS WILSONII.

Wilsonii, *Grote*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 65, pl. 3, f. 1.

Western Texas. .

Genus POLYTELA, *C. L. H.* ix. 138.

POLYTELA CHRYSOSPILA.

Mas. *Atra* ; proboscis *flavescens* ; palpi *brevissimi* ; abdominis *fasciculus apicalis ochraceus* ; alæ *anticæ maculis quatuor fasciæque marginali cinereo-nigris* ; *posticæ cinereo-nigræ*.

Male. Deep black. Proboscis yellowish, short. Palpi extremely short. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft ochraceous. Legs rather short. Fore wings with a large pale yellow spot in the disk, with four cinereous-black spots nearer the base and with a broad cinereous-black marginal band. Hind wings cinereous-black. Length of the body 6 lines ; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus EUTHISANOTIA, *C. L. H.* ix. 141.

EUTHISANOTIA LEUCOTELUS.

Fœm. *Nigra* ; palpi *porrecti*, caput *superantes*, articulo 3o *lanceolato* ; antennæ *serratæ* ; abdomen *ochraceo bivittatum* ; alæ *anticæ albido conspersæ*, disco *cervino lituram e strigis albis includente*, linea *marginali alba apice dilatata* ; *posticæ albo fimbriatæ*.

Female. Black. Head and fore part of the thorax thinly whitish-speckled. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ serrated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings, with a short broad ochraceous stripe on each side. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips, irregularly whitish-speckled; disk irregularly dark fawn-colour, containing a mark which is composed of white streaks; a white blackish-speckled line along the exterior border dilated towards the tip, where it is pure white. Hind wings with a pure white fringe. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Limas. In Mr. Norris' collection.

Genus CHASMINA, C. L. H. ix. 146.

CHASMINA GLABRA.

Fœm. *Argenteo-albo; caput ferrugineo bifasciatum; palpi ochracei, erecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; pedes antici tibiis nigro bipunctatis tarsisque ochraceis.*

Female. Silvery white, smooth, shining. Head with two ferruginous bands in front. Palpi smooth, erect, mostly ochraceous, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore tibiæ and fore tarsi ochraceous, the former with two black points; hind tibiæ with two very long and slender spurs. Wings without any markings. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. New South Wales. From Mr. Wood's collection.

Genus GISCALA, C. L. H. xv. 1671.

GISCALA SEMIVIRIDIS.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi arcuati, pilosissimi, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ sat late pectinatae; pedes graciles, femoribus fimbriatis; alæ anticæ virides, basi nigricantes, spatio marginali pallide cervinæ, reniformi albido marginata, fascia exterior fusca nigro marginata valde dentata; posticæ nigricantes.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi curved, very pilose, ascending higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs slender; femora fringed; spurs very long. Fore wings pale fawn-colour along the exterior border, blackish at the base; middle part green, containing the reniform mark, which is elliptical, oblique and whitish-bordered; a brown exterior band, which is blackish-bordered on both sides and is very dentate on its outer side. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus **BIULA**, *C. L. H.* xi. 714.

BIULA LIGNILUTEA.

lignilutea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 714.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus **CAPOTENA**, *C. L. H.* xi. 714.

CAPOTENA APRIFORMIS.

apiformis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 175.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus **BELCIANA**.

Belciana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 182.

BELCIANA BIFORMIS.

Dandaca biformis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1671.

Genus **ZIGERA**.

Zigera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 182.

ZIGERA ORBIFERA.

orbifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 182.

Borneo.

Genus BEANA.

Beana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 183.

BEANA POLYCHROMA.

polychroma, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 183.
Borneo.

Genus URBONA.

Urbona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 183.

URBONA SUBLINEATA.

sublineata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 184.
Borneo.

Genus ARBASERA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, læve, squamosum. Proboscis medio-cris. Palpi læves, graciles, vix ascendentes; articulus 2us sub-arcuatus; 3us minimus. Antennæ subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, læves; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice vix rotundatæ, margine exteriori subrecto vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout, smooth, squamous. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, very slightly ascending, extending little beyond the head; second joint slightly curved; third conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs slender, one of the first pair nearly twice the length of the other. Wings rather broad. Fore wings very slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique.

ARBASERA CANDIDA.

Mas. Argenteo-alba; caput fusco fasciatum; palpi supra ochracei; pedes antichi ochracei, tibiis nigro triguttatis.

Male. Pure silvery white. Head with a brown band in front of the antennæ. Palpi ochraceous above and at the tips. Antennæ

ochraceous. Fore femora above, fore tibiæ and fore tarsi ochraceous; fore tibiæ with three black dots on the upper side. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

ARBASERA SCRIPTA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-rufa; palpi ad frontem applicati, articulo 3o minimo; thorax postice albo fasciatus; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, segmentorum marginibus ventreeque albis; alæ anticæ costa, strigulis tribus basalibus, lineis duabus, macula apud angulum anteriorem lineaque marginali albis; posticæ cinereo-fusæ.*

Female. Brownish red, stout. Palpi smooth, applied to the head; third joint conical, about one-eighth of the length of the second. Thorax with a white band on the hind border. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending much beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments and under side white. Legs white-speckled; fore tibiæ white; posterior femora and tibiæ fringed with white hairs. Wings beneath along the costa and fore wings about the exterior border brighter red. Fore wings white along the costa and at the base, whence a white oblique very short streak proceeds to the costa and two longer white streaks to the disk; two white lines; first extending from one-fifth of the length of the costa to the middle of the interior border; second extending from rather beyond the middle of the costa towards the hind part of the exterior border, where it is retracted and joins an elongated white spot on the interior angle; marginal line white, extending over the fringe in front. Hind wings cinereous-brown; fringe white-bordered. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Ariz. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CHALADRA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, minimus. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longissime superans; latera subtus densissime fasciculata; fasciculus apicalis quadratus. Pedes robusti, fimbriati; tarsi spinulosi. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, subacutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore perobliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, erect, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, densely tufted along each side beneath, extending for nearly three-fourths of its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate. Legs stout; middle femora and tibiæ moderately fringed; hind femora and tibiæ and hind tarsi towards the base densely fringed; spurs long; tarsi spinulose. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings slightly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border very oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth moderately remote from the third. Hind wings dilated towards the costa.

CHALADRA CUCULLIOIDES.

Mas. *Pallide murina; corpus subtile album; abdomen subtile rufescens; pedes albo fimbriati; alæ anticæ subpurpurascens suffusæ, nigro conspersæ, gutta discali nigra, lineis duabus liturisque exterioribus fuscis indistinctis, costâ fimbriaque albidis; posticæ æneo-fusæ.*

Male. Pale mouse-colour. Body white beneath. Abdomen with a reddish tinge beneath, except at the base. Legs thickly white-speckled, fringed with white hairs. Fore wings with a very slight purplish tinge, minutely black-speckled; a black dot at the end of the areolet; two indistinct brown lines; first line antemedial, nearly straight; second at two-thirds of the length, bent outward; a band of indistinct brown marks nearer the exterior border; costa and fringe whitish. Hind wings æneous-brown, whitish cinereous towards the base beneath. Length of the body 15 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GALADRA.

Fæm. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, graciles, læves, vix arcuati, caput superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, subacutæ, margine exteriori postico perobliquo.

Female. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, hardly curved, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, its hind part very oblique; first and second inferior veins contiguous at the base; third a little nearer to the second than to the fourth.

This genus seems to have some affinity to the *Hypsidae* and to the *Lithosiidae*.

GALADRA RHOMBOIDATA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; corpus subtus albidum; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, striga costali brevi lata, macula subcostali albida elongata semihyalina; posticæ pallide ochraceæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Body whitish beneath. Palpi pale fawn-colour. Fore wings pale fawn-colour; a short broad pale ochraceous costal streak beyond the middle, and a large subrhomboidal whitish semihyaline spot contiguous to the hind side of the streak. Hind wings pale ochraceous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

New Guinea. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SINNA.

Fœm. Corpus læve. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes glabri, graciles. Alæ anticæ latæ, rectangulatæ, margine exteriori convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body smooth. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen slightly lanceolate, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs moderately long. Wings broad. Fore wings acutely rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; three inferior veins; second near the first, moderately remote from the third.

Deiopeia extrema (C. L. H. ii. 573), may be included in this genus. It is described erroneously as a species of *Deiopeia*.

SINNA CALOSPILA.

Fœm. *Alba; thorax ochraceo quinque maculatus; alæ antica fascia basali obliqua ochracea nigro marginata, annulis quinque indeterminatis connexis lineaque submarginali interrupta ochraceis, strigis duabus marginalibus, striga subapicali maculaque apicali nigris.*

Female. White. Thorax with five ochraceous spots, one on each of the tegulæ and one on the disk. Fore wings with an ochraceous oblique black-bordered band near the base, with five irregular connected ochraceous ringlets in the disk, and with a much interrupted ochraceous submarginal line; two short black streaks on the exterior border; a black oblique subapical streak, and a black apical spot. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus POLITEIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi capite longe superantes; articulus 2us pilosissimus, oblique ascendens; 3us linearis, gracillimus, 2o non brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Thorax postice cristatus. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; latera subfasciculata; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Femora late fimbriata. Alæ elongatæ, margine exteriore subdentato; antica vix acutæ, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi extending much beyond the head; second joint obliquely ascending, very pilose; third linear, very slender, as long as the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Thorax crested near the hind border. Abdomen smooth, slightly tapering, slightly tufted along each side, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Femora broadly fringed; tibiæ and tarsi smooth; spurs moderately long. Wings elongate; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings acute; costa rounded near the base; exterior border forming a near the costa, very oblique hindward; fourth inferior laterately remote from the third.

This genus does not associate well with the typical *Glottulide*.

POLITEIA JUNCTILINEA.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; *caput nigricante bifasciatum*; *thoracis crista nigricans*; *alæ anticæ strigulis plurimis costalibus nigris obliquis parallelis, lineis duabus cervinis nigro marginatis disco connexis, lineâ submarginali alba angulosa, venis submarginalibus nigro guttatis*; *posticæ cinereæ*.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head with a blackish band in front, and another near the hind border. Palpi partly blackish on the outer side. Crest of the thorax blackish. Abdomen cinereous. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi with blackish bands. Fore wings with numerous little costal oblique parallel black streaks; a fawn-coloured black-bordered line proceeding from the costa near the base, forming a large curve in the disk, then abruptly angular and slightly curved to the costa near the tip; another fawn-coloured black-bordered line slightly curved from near the base of the interior border to the disk and thence to the same border near the tip, connected along its middle part with the first line; a white zigzag submarginal line, dilated at the tip of the costa; veins between this line and the black marginal festoon dotted with black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Fam. GORTYNIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 154.

Genus GORTYNA, *C. L. H.* ix. 154.

GORTYNA CERUSSATA.

cerussata, Grote, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 431.

New York.

Genus HYDRÆCIA, *C. L. H.* ix. 158.

HYDRÆCIA LAMPADIFERA.

Mas. *Cervina*; *palpi erecti, caput non superantes, articulo 3o conico*; *alæ anticæ litura discali maxima arcuata, gutta lineaque submarginali fuscis pallido marginatis*; *posticæ cinereæ*.

Male. Fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side testaceous. Palpi erect, applied close to the head, but not ascending to the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with a very large brown pale-bordered curved discal mark, which is concave towards the costa, and is there accompanied by a pale-bordered brown dot; submarginal line straight, oblique, brown, diffuse on the inner side, pale-bordered on the outer side. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus SAVARA.

Savara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 184.

SAVARA CONTRARIA.

contraria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 184.

Borneo.

Genus ARZAMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput pilis porrectis vestitum. Proboscis brevis, tenuis. Palpi validi, porrecti, pilosi; articulus minimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, breviusculi; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, validæ. Alæ anticæ acutæ, breviusculæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriori recto vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Head with short thick-set porrect hairs. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi stout, porrect, pilose, not extending beyond the hairs of the head; third joint extremely small, not more than one-tenth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, rather short. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, tapering towards the tip, which has a very small tuft of hairs. Legs stout, rather short; hind tibiæ with a short fringe; spurs long, stout. Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings acute, exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique; second inferior vein almost as near to the third as to the first; fourth not very remote from the third.

The pectinated antennæ distinguish it from *Hydræcia*.

ARZAMA DENSA.

Mas. *Rufescens; alæ anticæ fascia fuscescente obliqua latissima orbicularem et reniformem rufescentes angustas obliquas includente, fascia submarginali subdentata fusco marginata; posticæ subtus macula fusca fasciæque exteriore fuscescente.*

Male. Reddish. Under side, abdomen and hind wings reddish cinereous. Fore wings with an oblique very broad brownish band, which contains the orbicular and reniform marks; the latter red, oblique and narrow; a submarginal brown-bordered slightly dentate band, which is rather brighter than the ground hue. Hind wings beneath with a round brown spot in the disk, and with a slight anterior brownish band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 6 lines.

Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus FAGITANA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi recti, læves, sat graciles, caput superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde brevior. Antennæ validæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes sublæves, sat graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of moderate length. Palpi erect, smooth, rather slender, extending somewhat above the head; third joint linear, conical at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, nearly smooth; spurs long. Fore wings acute, moderately broad; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

Allied to *Gortyna* and to *Hydracia*, from which it may be distinguished by the long third joint of the palpi.

FAGITANA LUCIDATA.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-rufa; alæ anticæ lineis duabus albis fusco marginatis, 1a viz arcuata non obliqua antice abbreviata, 2a obliqua subrecta intus diffusa, striga intermedia argenteo-alba; posticæ linea obliqua ferruginea.*

Female. Pale cinereous-red. Head and fore wings ferruginous-red. Fore wings with two white transverse lines; first line antemedial, hardly curved, not oblique, abbreviated near the costa, brown-bordered on the inner side; second postmedial, oblique, almost straight, very diffuse on the inner side, brown-bordered on the outer side; an intermediate transverse silvery white streak, which is broadest at its hind end. Hind wings with a ferruginous oblique line, which is most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Fam. XYLOPHASIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 164.

Genus XYLOPHASIA, C. L. H. ix. 169.

XYLOPHASIA SELECTA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; antennæ subserratae; thorax fusco quinque fasciatus; abdomen vitta interrupta fusca; ale anticae plaga postica fusca cinereo conspersa, vitta costali fusca, fascia submarginali fusca devia strigas nigras includente; posticae fuscescentes, basi fimbriaque albidis.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely serrated. Thorax with five brown bands. Abdomen with an interrupted brown stripe, tapering from near the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Tarsi dark brown; their joints with whitish tips. Fore wings with a brown costal stripe, and with an oblique very irregular brown submarginal band, which contains some black longitudinal streaks and is partly bordered on the inner side by an oblique dentate undulating black line; this line joins the outer side of a brown cinereous-speckled patch, which rests on the interior border and is partly bordered in front by a bent black line; this is continued interruptedly to the costa, near which it forms an angle; three whitish points on the costa near the tip. Hind wings brownish, whitish towards the base; fringe whitish. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Norris's collection.

XYLOPHASIA INDICA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; thorax lineis duabus nigris transversis subangulatis; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis e strigis nigris, plagis tribus fuscis; posticæ albida, fascia marginali lata fusca, fimbria albida.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Thorax with two transverse slightly angular black lines. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings with the exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings with two very irregular and oblique bands composed of various slender black streaks; first band accompanied by an elongated brown patch, which extends nearly to the base; second band accompanied by two elongated brown patches, which extend to the exterior border. Hind wings whitish, with a broad brown band on the exterior border; fringe whitish; veins with some blackish marks. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hindustan. In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus DIPTERYGIA, C. L. H. ix. 180.

DIPTERYGIA VAGIVITTA.

vagivitta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 185.

Borneo.

Genus SPODOPTERA, C. L. H. ix. 185.

SPODOPTERA NUBIS.

nubis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 186.

α. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SPODOPTERA PECTEN.

pecten, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 186.

α. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SPODOPTERA FILUM.

filum, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 127.

α. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SPODOPTERA CILIUM.

cilium, *Cat. Lep. Het.* ix. 127.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Large Moth

SPODOPTERA INSULSA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina*; *alæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, reniformi e atomis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus nigris*; *posticæ albæ, costâ venis apud marginem lineaque marginali fusciscentibus.*

Male. Dull pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint broad; third very minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore wings with blackish speckles, a cluster of which indicate the reniform mark; marginal points black. Hind wings white; costâ, veins towards the exterior border and marginal line brownish. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus LAPHYGMA, C. L. H. ix. 187.

LAPHYGMA OBLITERANS.

obliterans, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd Ser. i. 87.

Cape.

LAPHYGMA SPILOMELA.

Pallide cinereo-cervina aut ochraceo-cervina; *palpi albidi, erecti, fusco signati, verticem paullo superantes*; *alæ anticæ lineis quatuor arcuatis e punctis nigris, 1a 2aque ante mediis, 3a 4aque post mediis, reniformi punctis nigris marginato discis nigricante, macula subcostali nigra, lineâ submarginali nigricante diffusa abbreviata*; *posticæ albidæ, apud marginem exteriorem subnervæ.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour or ochraceous fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi whitish, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint mostly brown on the outer side; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings.

Fore wings with four curved lines of black points; two on the inner side and two on the outer side of the reniform mark, which is black, has a blackish disk, and is surrounded by black points and by four pale points, and has a black spot between it and the costa; submarginal line blackish, diffuse on the inner side, not extending to the costa; marginal points black. **Hind wings** whitish, more or less tinged with æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The black costal streaks and other markings on the fore wings of this species distinguish it from *L. unisignata*.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

LAPHYGMA TRILINEA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi graciles, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o subarcuato, 3o longi-conico; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus albidis undulatis, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ subæneo-albæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, paler beneath. Palpi slender, smooth, ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint slightly curved; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen whitish, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Fore wings with three whitish lines, of which the second is the most undulating; reniform mark between the first and second lines, composed of two black points, forming a black lunule on the under side. Hind wings white, with an æneous tinge; under side with a black point in the disk and with two exterior lines of black points which do not extend to the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

LAPHYGMA NIGRISCRIPTA.

Fœm. *Albida; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o nigricante minimo; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor angulosis nigris, 2a subduplicata, 3a 4aque approximatis lineam ferrugineam includentibus, reniformi longitudinali subelliptica nigro marginata lituram nigricantem includente; posticæ albæ, æneo diffuse marginatæ.*

Female. Whitish. Palpi erect, clothed with short hairs, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint blackish, conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Fore tibiae and fore tarsi blackish; tips of the tibiae and of the tarsal joints white; posterior legs white. Fore wings with four zigzag black lines; first line very near the base; second antemedial, incompletely double; third and fourth postmedial, approximate in front, but diverging hindward; a ferruginous line between the third and fourth lines; marginal points black; reniform mark black-bordered, longitudinal, irregularly elliptical, containing a small blackish mark. Hind wings white, iridescent, diffusedly bordered with æneous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

LAPHYGMA LIGNIGERA.

Fœm. *Cervina*; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen fuscescens, segmentis cinereo pallido marginatis; alæ anticae strigis obliquis costalibus, vitta reniformem includente lineaque postica longitudinali interrupta nigricantibus, reniformi magna lituras tres fuscas includente; postica albæ, semihyalinæ, fusco submarginatæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen brownish, lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Fore wings slightly acute, with blackish oblique streaks along the costa and with a blackish stripe, which is interrupted by the reniform mark and does not extend to the base; a blackish interrupted posterior line, which is submarginal along the hind part of the exterior border and marginal along part of the interior border; marginal points black; reniform mark large, of the ground hue, containing three small brown marks. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline, slightly brown-bordered. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

LAPHYGMA PERUVIANA.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina*; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o fusco; antennæ glabræ; tibiæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticae vix acutæ,

nigro subconsersæ, linea submarginali nigra obliqua denticulata interrupta indistincta; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, semihyalinæ.

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; second joint brown above, except towards the tip; third conical, minute. Antennæ short, smooth. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs rather short; tibiæ fringed. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, hardly acute; an oblique incomplete indistinct denticulate black line near the exterior border, which is straight and moderately oblique. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Peru. In Mr. Norris's collection.

LAPHYGMA IMPERVIATA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea, antennæ dense setulosæ; alæ anticæ nigro consersæ et quadrilineatæ, lineis 1a 2a que deviis, 3a 4a que denticulatis extus albido marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari ovata albida, reniformi indistincta; posticæ albæ, punctis marginalibus elongatis nigricantibus.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ densely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings thinly black-speckled; lines black; interior and middle lines irregular; exterior and submarginal lines denticulated, whitish-bordered on the outer side; marginal lunules black; orbicular mark well defined, forming an oblique oval whitish spot; reniform mark indistinct. Hind wings white, iridescent, with elongated blackish marginal points, which are obsolete hindward. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The shorter fore wings and their different markings distinguish this species from *L. cycloides*.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

LAPHYGMA GRATIOSA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; thorax nigricante fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, orbiculari parva pallida nigricante*

marginata, reniformi disco margineque nigricantibus, lines submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea; posticæ albæ, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a transverse blackish line. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with several brown indistinct denticulated lines; orbicular mark round, rather small, paler than the ground hue, with a blackish border; reniform blackish-bordered, of the usual form, with an irregularly blackish disk; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag; marginal points blackish, the hindmost much elongated. Hind wings white, iridescent, with a marginal line of brown lunules which do not extend to the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Distinguished from *L. procedens* by its larger size, by the darker fore wings, by the less distinct transverse lines, and by the different shape of the orbicular and reniform marks.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

LAPHYGMA SQUALIDA.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi erecti, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o conico; ulæ anticæ nigricante conspersæ, reniformi sat magnæ nigricante submarginata, plagis duabus exterioribus fuscis, 1a costali, 2a marginali lineam albidam angulosam includente; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, linea marginali fusciscente.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, erect, pubescent, hardly ascending above the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with blackish speckles; reniform mark rather large, with an incomplete blackish border, two exterior brown patches, of which one joins the costa, and the other joins the exterior border and contains a zigzag whitish line; marginal dots blackish, the hindmost one much elongated. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline, with a brownish marginal line which is broadest at the tips. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

LAPHYGMA OBSTANS.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; antennæ subserratae, subpenicillatae; abdomen cinereum, fusciscentis cristatum; alæ anticæ nigro-fuscae, lineis undulatis denticulatis nigris ferrugineo marginatis, linea submarginali ferruginea undulata subduplicata, orbiculari et reniformi maximis ferrugineis nigro-marginatis; posticæ albæ, semihyaline, linea marginali fusca.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Third joint of the palpi conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated; each tooth with a minute tuft of hairs. Abdomen cinereous, with brownish crests towards the base. Fore wings blackish-brown, with black broadly ferruginous-bordered denticulated and undulating lines; interior and exterior lines very remote from each other; submarginal line ferruginous, undulating, incomplete, partly double; marginal festoon black, with a ferruginous outer border; orbicular and reniform marks ferruginous, black-bordered, very large, near each other, the latter very slightly excavated, under side white. Hind wings white, semihyaline; marginal line brown. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lines; of the wings 11—12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

LAPHYGMA TRAJICIENS.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigro-fuscis subdenticulatis pallido marginatis, linea submarginali pallida, strigis submarginalibus nigris interruptis, punctis marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi pallidis magnis; posticæ albæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour, whitish testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Fore wings with the lines blackish-brown, slight, denticulated, pale bordered; submarginal line pale, interrupting some black submarginal streaks; marginal points black; orbicular, and reniform marks pale, large; the former round; the latter hardly excavated, with its disk mostly blackish brown; some blackish marks along the costa. Hind wings white, opaline. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus *PRODENIA*, C. L. H. ix. 196.*PRODENIA LECTULA*.

lectula, *Cut. Lep. Het.* xv. 1679.

α. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PRODENIA RECLUSA.

reclusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 185.

Borneo.

PRODENIA APERTURA.

Mas. Cervina; *thorax antice fusco bilineatus, lateribus fusciscentibus*; *alæ anticæ cinereo nebulosæ, lineis tribus nigris pallido marginatis*, 2a *angulata*, 3a *undulata flexa*, *annulo discali lituraque postica angulata nigris, linea longitudinali furcata alba, orbiculari et reniformi magnis pallidis, hac nigro bipunctata, illa nigro marginata*; *posticæ albæ*.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly whitish beneath. Palpi porrect; third joint less than half the length of the second. Thorax brownish on each side, and with two brown lines in front. Abdomen pale testaceous. Fore wings shaded with cinereous about the middle part of the exterior border and about that of the interior border; lines black, pale bordered; basal line as usual; interior line angular, contiguous to an elliptical incomplete black ringlet on its outer side, and on its inner side to a black angular mark by the interior border; exterior line undulating, bent; some black streaks between it and the exterior border; a white longitudinal line which commences at the interior line, is forked near the exterior line, and proceeds along two veins to the border; orbicular and reniform marks large, pale, the former black-bordered, the latter containing two black points. Hind wings white. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

PRODENIA VENUSTULA.

Mas. Fuscescente-cinerea; *abdomen cinereum, lateribus subfasciculatis*; *alæ anticæ argenteo-cinereæ, fusco nebulosæ, lineis quatuor dentatis fuscis*, 1a 2a *que abbreviatis, orbiculari parva flavescente nigro-marginata, reniformi fusca albido nigroque marginata, linea submarginali argenteo-cinerea denticulata*; *posticæ albæ, venis marginem versus lineaque marginali fuscis*.

Male. Brownish cinereous, pale reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint partly brown on the outer side; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings, slightly tufted along each side. Fore tibiæ with a dense penicillate tuft. Fore wings silvery cinereous, mostly clouded with brown; four brown dentate lines; first and second lines incomplete, between the base and the orbicular mark, which is pale yellowish, small, round and black-bordered; third and fourth on the outer side of the reniform mark, which is whitish, brown-disked, black-bordered, and notched on the outer side; submarginal line silvery cinereous, denticulate; marginal lunules black; two brown costal dots in front of the reniform, and three exterior whitish costal points. Hind wings white, iridescent, semihyaline; veins brown towards the brown exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Closely allied to *P. insignata* and to *P. permunda*, but the orbicular mark is more round than in the former, and the submarginal line of the fore wings is much less bent than in the latter.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Fam. EPISEMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* ix. 203.

Genus HELIOPHOBUS, *C. L. H.* ix. 203.

HELIOPHOBUS? DISCREPANS.

Mas. *Cinereo-fuscus; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longo lineari; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; alæ anticæ strigis apud venas strigique obliqua brevi lata fusco conspersa pallide cinereis, lineis denticulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris; reniformi maxima pallido marginata; posticæ cupreæ, basi cinereæ. Fœm.—Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus simplices.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, testaceous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ long, rather broadly pectinated, bare at the tips. Wings beneath with a large blackish discal spot and with two exterior brown lines. Fore wings with black denticulated lines which are interrupted by pale cinereous streaks along the veins; a short broad oblique pale cinereous brown-speckled discal streak; marginal lunules black; costal subapical points

testaceous cinereous; reniform mark pale-bordered, very large. Hind wings cupreous, cinereous towards the base; fringe testaceous. *Female*.—Antennæ minutely pectinated; apical third part bare. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

HELIOPHOBUS DISSECTUS.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fuscus, subtus rufescens; palpi subascendentes, articulo 3o conico; thorax nigro cinereoque conspersus; abdomen cristatum, fuscescens-cinereum, alas posticas longe superans; pedes dense pilosi; alæ anticæ venis lineisque quatuor flavescens, linea 1a basali, 2a duplicata subundulata, 3a duplicata costam versus retracts, 4a vix undulata, strigis tribus subcostalibus strigae apicali flavescens; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, reddish beneath. Palpi pubescent, slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax speckled with black and with cinereous; fore tegulæ bordered with cinereous. Abdomen brownish cinereous, crested along half the length from the base, extending much beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose; tarsi setulose. Fore wings with yellowish veins and with four transverse yellowish lines; first line very near the base; second double, slightly undulating; third double, oblique, retracted towards the costa; fourth oblique, hardly undulating, connected with an oblique apical yellowish streak; three oblique yellowish streaks between the second and third lines and in front of the median vein; marginal lunules blackish; fringe interlined. Hind wings cinereous-brown; under side with a brown dot in the disk and with an exterior brown line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a, b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus OXIRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput superantes; articulus 2us latus, apice obliquus; 3us subclavatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis longiusculus. Pedes validi; femorale fimbriata. Alæ anticæ apice subquadratæ, margine exteriori subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint broad, oblique at the tip; third subclavate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen with a rather large apical tuft. Legs stout; femora broadly fringed; spurs moderately long. Fore wings subquadrate at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

The structure of the palpi distinguish it from *Heliophobus* and from *Charæas*.

OXIRA OCHRACEA.

Mas. *Ochracea*; palpi extus nigri; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, punctis quatuor antemediis, lineis duabus duplicatis denticulatis indeterminatis, linea intermedia flexa undulata punctisque exterioribus nigris, linea submarginali nigricante duplicata subrecta, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro submarginatis; posticæ cinereæ.

Male. Ochraceous. Body reddish beneath. First and second joints of the palpi black on the outer side. Abdomen cinereous. Tibiæ and posterior tarsi blackish; tips of the joints of the latter cinereous; spurs cinereous, with a broad blackish band. Fore wings minutely black speckled, with four black antemedial points in the disk; two incomplete denticulated double black lines, one on the inner side of the orbicular, the other on the outer side of the reniform; a broader single bent and undulating black line between the marks; a row of black points beyond the second double line; submarginal line blackish, double, nearly straight; orbicular and reniform marks large, incompletely black-bordered. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. APAMIDÆ, C. L. H. ix. 214.

Genus MAMESTRA, C. L. H. ix. 221.

MAMESTRA SYLVATICA.

sylvatica, Bel. Char. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. Ser. 4. i. 29, pl. 2.

Corsica.

MAMESTRA EGENA.

egena, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* iii. 21.

MAMESTRA CONSUETA.

consueta, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 54, f. 546.

MAMESTRA PRODITA.

prodita, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 185.

Borneo.

MAMESTRA ALBISPARSA.

albisparsa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 186.

Borneo.

MAMESTRA INEXTRICATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi subascendentes; antennæ dense setulosæ; abdomen basi pilis longis vestitum; ole anticæ lineis tribus nigris denticulatis duplicatis, orbiculari annuliformi, reniformi indeterminata interlineata, spatio marginali lineisque submarginali angulosa pallidioribus; posticæ albido-cinereæ, fascia submarginali diffusa fuscescente.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint clothed with short smooth hairs; third extremely short. Antennæ densely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, clothed with long hairs towards the base, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two double transverse denticulated black lines; first near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, its most prominent angle near the interior border; orbicular mark forming a nearly circular ringlet which is interrupted in front; reniform mark indeterminate, traversed by a black diffuse slightly curved and undulating line; a more exterior double black line composed of small lunules; space between the double lines slightly paler than the ground hue of the wing; submarginal line zigzag, also slightly paler. Hind wings whitish-cinereous, with a diffuse submarginal brownish cinereous band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev! Mr. Bethune's collection.

MAMESTRA INDIRECTA.

Fœm. *Obscure cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes; antennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ orbiculari et reniformi pallidioribus, nigro submarginatis, lineis tribus denticulatis subduplicatis lineaque marginali nigris; posticæ cinereæ, venis margineque nigricantibus.*

Female. Dark cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; second joint pilose; third extremely short. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two black transverse denticulated incompletely double lined near the base, and with a third beyond the reniform mark; orbicular and reniform marks very slightly paler than the ground hue, incompletely bordered with black, the former elongated and attenuated towards the base of the wing, the latter of the usual form; some marks behind the orbicular, indicating another double line; marginal line black, slender, slightly festooned. Hind wings cinereous, blackish towards the exterior border; veins blackish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

MAMESTRA NIGRICEPS.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia; antennæ setulosæ; alæ anticæ lituris costalibus, orbiculari, reniformi punctisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari elongata subelliptica antice interrupta, reniformi subobsoleta; posticæ cinereæ, nigricante marginalæ.*

Male. Dark brown. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish. Palpi blackish, ascending nearly as high as the vertex; second joint densely hirsute; third extremely small. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen dark cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with some small black marks along the costa; these indicate the transverse denticulated lines, which are elsewhere almost obsolete; orbicular mark black, elongated, nearly elliptical, interrupted in front; reniform mark hardly apparent, except on the inner side, which is black; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, diffusedly blackish towards the exterior border; veins blackish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

MAMESTRA DISPLICIENS.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris denticulatis duplicatis, orbiculari magna subrotunda maculaque semicirculari nigra contiguâ, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; posticæ cinereæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint thickly pilose; third conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, attenuated, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three double denticulated transverse black lines; one near the base; the second on the inner side of the large nearly circular orbicular mark; the third connected with the irregular reniform mark; a black semicircular spot contiguous to the outer side of the orbicular mark; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, distinguished by the blackish cinereous shade which borders it; marginal line black, slender, festooned. Hind wings cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

MAMESTRA SEPTENTRIONALIS.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longiconico; abdominis fasciculus apicalis ferrugineo-rufus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, striga lata obscuriore orbicularem et reniformem cinereas magnas nigro marginatas includente, lineis septem e lunulis lunulisque marginalibus nigris, spatio marginali nigrânte lineam submarginalem cineream undulatam includente; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint hirsute; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft short, ferruginous-red. Femora clothed with long hairs. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with a broad dark brown streak, which contains the orbicular and reniform marks; these are cinereous, large, black-bordered, and of the usual form; some irregular black lines composed of curves; two near the base,

two on the inner side of the orbicular mark, and three exterior, of which the first is interrupted by the reniform mark; marginal space blackish, including a cinereous undulating submarginal line; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous, very slightly hyaline, brown-bordered; discal point and veins brown; marginal line blackish, festooned. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Most allied to *M. insulsa*, from which it may be distinguished by the difference in the orbicular and reniform marks and in the exterior line of the fore wings.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

MAMESTRA EXPULSA.

Fœm. Nigricante-cinerea, nigro conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris angulosis duplicatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro marginatis, spatio intermedio nigricante, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginalæ.

Female. Blackish cinereous, black-speckled, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, extending rather beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three double zigzag black lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which is large and black-bordered, and has a blackish space between it and the reniform; the latter is broad, black-bordered, on the inner side of the third line; submarginal and marginal lines cinereous, the former zigzag. Hind wings cinereous, brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Allied to *M. insulsa*, but the submarginal line is more undulating and less denticulated.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

MAMESTRA PUNCTIGERA.

Mas. Nigra; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o longi-conico; antennæ dense setosæ; abdomen obscure cinereum,

orbiculari et reniformi albido punctatis atro marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, lunula venis fasciaque marginali diffusæ fusciscentibus.

Male. Black, cinereous beneath. Palpi very slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, thickly setose. Abdomen dark cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings with a whitish line on the base of the fringe. Fore wings with whitish points along the costa; orbicular and reniform marks bordered with deep black, containing whitish points; orbicular almost round; reniform of the usual shape. Hind wings cinereous; lunule, veins and a diffuse marginal band brownish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

The pale marginal line of the fore wings distinguish it from *M. impulsæ*.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

MAMESTRA VETUSTA.

Fœm. *Cana; caput rufescente notatum; palpi porrecti, extus nigro notati, articulo 3o lanceolato; pectus rufescens; ala anticæ latæ, lineis nonnullis e lunulis indistinctis fuscis, lineæ basali angulata liturisque costalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi albidis magnis nigro submarginatis; posticæ æneæ suffusæ.*

Female. Hoary, dingy beneath. Head with a transverse reddish mark between the antennæ. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint pilose, partly black on the outer side; third lanceolate, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Pectus reddish. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs black-speckled; spurs whitish, with a black band; tarsi spinose, their joints black towards the base. Wings broad. Fore wings with some brown indistinct lines composed of lunules, and with black marks along the costa; a deeply angular black line near the base; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish, incompletely black-bordered; marginal festoon black. Hind wings with an æneous tinge. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

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MAMESTRA DECLARATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o conico; antennæ maris robustæ, setosæ; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris angulosis duplicatis, 2a lituram lanceolatam nigro marginatam emittente, orbiculari et reniformi maximis cinereis nigro marginalis, linea submarginali cinerea dentata; posticæ cinereæ, venis margineque fuscescentibus.*

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male stout, thickly setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three zigzag double black lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, behind which it emits an elongated black loop; third on the outer side of the reniform mark; orbicular and reniform marks cinereous, very large, black-bordered; orbicular nearly round; submarginal line cinereous, dentate, indistinct; marginal lunules black; fringe interlined with cinereous. Hind wings cinereous, brownish along the exterior border; veins brown; fringe whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

Allied to *M. dubitans*, but the orbicular and reniform marks are differently shaped.

a, b. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

MAMESTRA BINOTATA.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; abdomen lineis nonnullis angulosis nigris ochraceo-cinereo submarginatis, reniformi magna ochraceo-cinerea nigro marginata et interlineata, strigis tribus longitudinalibus submarginalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, margine exteriore antico subinciso.*

Male. Dark brown, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi hirsute, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex: third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, brown-crested above, slightly tufted along each side, extending a little beyond the hind

wings. Fore wings with some black zigzag lines, which are irregularly bordered with ochraceous-cinereous; exterior part of the costa with the usual points of the latter hue, which also distinguishes the large reniform mark; this is interlined and bordered with black; three longitudinal submarginal streaks and marginal points black. Hind wings brownish cinereous; exterior border slightly excavated, in front. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

MAMESTRA PLAGIATA.

Fœm. Nigricante-purpurascens; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o minimo; thorax cinereo fasciatus, antice niger; abdomen pallide cinereum; alæ anticæ plaga basali cinerea lineas tres nigricantes includente, striga lata nigra orbicularem obliquam includente, reniformi nigro submarginata, plaga costali cinerea nigro subnebulosa; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Blackish purplish, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending; second joint fringed beneath, cinereous at the tip above; third conical, cinereous above, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax with a pale cinereous band near the fore-border, which is black. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending somewhat behind the hind wings. Fore wings with a cinereous patch near the base, containing three blackish lines and bordered with black; a broad black streak extending from the patch to the reniform mark and interrupted by the orbicular, which is elliptical and oblique; reniform as large as the orbicular, incompletely black-bordered, contiguous on the outer side to an elongated cinereous costal patch, which is shaded with black towards its end, where there are three cinereous costal points. Hind wings cinereous; fringe paler; under side with a brown lunule and an exterior brown line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

MAMESTRA ORDINARIA.

Mas. Cinereo-fusca, nigro varia; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen vitta dorsali nigra; alæ anticæ nigro trilineatæ, linea 1a undulata dentata lineolaque postica arcuata connexis, 2a 3aque extus pallido marginatis, 2a denticulata, 3a e lituris

lanceolatis, orbiculari et reniformi ellipticis pallidis nigro marginatis; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fascia marginali nigricante lata diffusa.

Male. Cinereous-brown, varied with black hairs. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings, with a black dorsal stripe. Fore wings with three black lines; interior line undulating, dentate, accompanied by a loop line behind the orbicular mark; exterior line denticulated, pale bordered on the outer side like the submarginal line, which is composed of lanceolate marks; orbicular and reniform marks elliptical, paler than the ground hue, black-bordered, the first transverse, the second longitudinal. Hind wings pale cinereous, with a broad diffuse blackish marginal band. Wings beneath dark cinereous, with a black discal dot and a black exterior denticulated line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

MAMESTRA CATEPHIODES.

Fœm. *Atra, crassa; antennæ subtus fulvæ; abdomen basi album; alæ anticæ fuscia exteriore cervina diffusa indistincta lineam fuscam includente, reniformi cervina subrotunda, disco nigricante punctum albidum includente; posticæ albæ, nigricante marginatæ.*

Female. Deep black, very stout. Antennæ tawny beneath. Pectus blackish cinereous. Abdomen white towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a diffuse indistinct exterior fawn-coloured band, which contains a diffuse brown line, the latter dilated hindward; reniform mark fawn-coloured, nearly round, with a blackish disk, which contains a whitish point; under side blackish cinereous. Hind wings white, diffusedly blackish along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

MAMESTRA CHALYBÆATA.

Mas. *Nigricante-fusca; palpi crassi, oblique ascendentes; abdomen fuscum, cristatum, alas posticus superans, fasciculo apicali magno; alæ anticæ nigro-cupreæ, chalybææ conspersæ,*

lineis quinque e lunulis nigris, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, linea marginali pallidiore, margine exteriore subundulato.

Male. Blackish brown, brown beneath. Palpi thickly pubescent, very stout, obliquely ascending; third joint extremely small. Antennæ setose. Abdomen brown, crested, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Wings æneous-brown beneath. Fore wings blackish cupreous, with chalybeous speckles; five transverse black lines composed of lunules; orbicular and reniform marks black-bordered, of the usual form. Hind wings æneous-brown; marginal line paler, exterior border slightly undulating. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

This may be identical with the *M. infausta*, but the characters are somewhat obliterated in the specimen from which the latter species is described.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinsons' collection.

MAMESTRA METALLICA.

Mas. *Nigricans; palpi hirsuti, suberecti; antennæ subtus rufæ; abdomen fuscescente-cinereum, cristatum, alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali magno; alæ anticæ nigro-cupreæ, chalybeo tinctæ, lineis transversis nigris undulatis, fascia submarginali recta obliqua cuprea, reniformi ex parte flavescente; posticæ subæneo fuscescente-cinereæ, margine exteriore subundulato.*

Male. Blackish, brown beneath. Proboscis tawny. Palpi nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint hirsute; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose, red beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous, crested, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Fore wings blackish cupreous, chalybeous-tinged, with some transverse black undulating lines, and with a straight oblique cupreous band near the exterior border; orbicular and reniform marks large, the latter partly pale yellow. Hind wings brownish cinereous, with an æneous tinge; marginal line paler; exterior border slightly undulating. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

MAMESTRA OPPOSITA.

Mas. *Cinereo-nigra*; palpi suberecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen nigricante quadricristatum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus atris dentatis duplicatis, 2o lineolam ad reniformem emittente, strigis submarginalibus atris, lineâ submarginali albido interrupta, punctis marginalibus, atris reniformi maculam ochraceo-albidam includente, posticæ albida, fusciscente marginata.

Male. Cinereous-black, stout, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi nearly erect, clothed with short hairs, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen blackish cinereous, cinereous towards the base; first, second, third, and fourth segments with blackish crests. Femora thickly fringed; tibiæ and tarsi blackish above; tips of the tarsal joints cinereous. Fore wings with three double dentate deep black lines: first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, connected with the reniform by a short oblique deep black line; third beyond the reniform, connected with some deep black streaks in which the submarginal whitish line is apparent; marginal points deep black; intermediate marginal points whitish, some deep black costal dots and three exterior whitish costal points; orbicular and reniform large, incompletely bordered with deep black and with whitish, the latter containing a triangular ochraceous whitish spot. Hind wings whitish, with a brownish marginal band; fringe with a reddish tinge. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

b. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

MAMESTRA DOLOROSA.

Fem. *Nigra*; caput testaceo-cinereum, nigricante bifasciatum; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdomen fusciscente-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis indeterminatis e punctis pallide cinereis, reniformi e litura valde flexa guttisque pallide cinereis; posticæ fusca, basi cinerea.

Female. Dull black, cinereous beneath. Head testaceous-cinereous, with two blackish bands. Palpi obliquely ascending, cinereous on the inner side; third joint extremely small. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose; tarsi with blackish bands. Fore

wings with several pale cinereous points, which form incomplete lines and are most regular along the costa; reniform mark large, composed of an S-shaped pale cinereous mark, which is bordered by dots of the same hue. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

MAMESTRA NITIDA.

Fœm. Cinereo-nigra; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articuli 3o longi-conico; thorax atro fasciatus; abdomen æneo-cinereum; alæ anticæ striga discali atra interrupta, orbiculari et reniformi obscure cinereis nigro submarginatis, 1a ovata vix obliqua, 2a non excavata, lineis duabus nigris denticulatis indistinctis; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Cinereous-black, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; second joint broad, pilose beneath; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a narrow deep black band. Abdomen æneous-cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings shining, with a deep black longitudinal streak which is interrupted by the reniform mark; orbicular and reniform dark cinereous, slightly black-bordered; orbicular nearly oval, hardly oblique; reniform not excavated; two indistinct denticulated black lines, one on the inner side of the orbicular mark, the other on the outer side of the reniform. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

MAMESTRA LUCIFERA.

Fœm. Nigra; palpi albid, breves, subascendentes, articulis 1o 2oque atro fasciatis, 3o minimo; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis indistinctis atris, orbiculari e puncto albo atro marginata, reniformi alba sat angusta atro marginata posticæ lanceolata; posticæ cinereæ, æneo late marginatæ; fimbria albida.

Female. Black, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish, short, slightly ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; first and second joints broadly banded with deep black; third conical, very minute. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a slender deep black band.

Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. **Anterior legs** blackish; joints of the tarsi with whitish tips. **Fore wings** with some incomplete indistinct deep black lines; orbicular mark represented by a white point, which is bordered with deep black; reniform white, rather narrow, lanceolate hindward, bordered with deep black. **Hind wings** cinereous, broadly bordered with **eneous**; fringe whitish, except towards the base; under side whitish, brown-speckled, and with a brown apical patch. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has some resemblance to *M. insignata*, but the markings of the fore wings are very different.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

MAMESTRA TENEBROSA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea*; *palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes*; *thorax nigro fasciatus*; *alæ anticæ lineis duabus cinereis undulatis nigro marginatis*, 1a basali, 2a antemediæ, *striga atra orbicularem attingente, reniformi nigro marginata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa*; *posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ, venis fuscis*.

Female. Blackish cinereous, cinereous beneath. **Palpi** porrect, hardly extending beyond the head. **Fore tegulæ** of the thorax with a narrow black band. **Abdomen** cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. **Fore wings** with two cinereous undulating black-bordered lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the black-bordered reniform mark, which is elliptical and longitudinal; a deep black streak extending from the orbicular and interrupted by the black-bordered reniform, which has the usual shape; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules black. **Hind wings** cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border; veins brown; under side irregularly blackish along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

MAMESTRA TRILINEATA.

Mas. *Glauco-nigra, crassa*; *caput atrum, antice cinereum*; *palpi albidi, suberecti, extus nigri, articulo 3o conico*; *thorax ochraceo varius*; *abdomen cinereum, apicem versus nigricans*; *pedes dense pilosi*; *alæ anticæ maculis basalibus, orbiculari,*

reniformi lineisque tribus exterioribus macularibus atris rubro signatis, atomis nonnullis lineisque tribus subundulatis albis; posticæ nigricantes, basali cinereæ. Var. β.—Thorax ochraceus, fasciis duabus nigris interruptis, antice cinereus.

Male. Glauous-black, very stout, cinereous beneath. Head deep black, cinereous in front. Palpi whitish, nearly vertical, not rising higher than the head; second joint mostly black on the outer side; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Thorax varied with ochraceous. Abdomen cinereous, mostly blackish towards the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose; spurs long, slender. Fore wings with some spots near the base, orbicular and reniform marks and three exterior macular lines deep black, marked with deep red; some white speckles and three slightly undulating white lines; first and second lines near the base; third intersecting the first line of black spots, exterior border convex, hardly oblique; interior border cinereous towards the base. Hind wings blackish, cinereous towards the base; a blackish point in the disk; fringe cinereous; under side with a broad black marginal band. *Var. β.*—Thorax ochraceous, with two interrupted black bands, cinereous in front. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Tasmania. Presented by Dr. Milligan.

b. Tasmania. From Mr. A. J. Smith's collection.

Genus HAMA.

Hama, Duponchel—Mamestra, p., Cat. Lep. Het. ix. 221.

HAMA EXSICCATA.

exsiccata, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 169.

Caffraria.

HAMA LATIPENNIS.

latipennis, Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon. iv. 169.

Caffraria.

Genus APAMEA, C. L. H. ix. 243.

APAMEA RUBESCENS.

Mas. *Rufescens*; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 2o nigro, 3o minimo; antennæ subserratae, setulosæ; thorax pilosissimus; abdomen cinereum, nigro conspersum, lateribus apiceque rufescentibus; alæ anticae punctis quatuor basalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, spatiis duobus cinereis, 2o rufo-strigato, linea antemedialia rufa vix undulata, orbiculari albida magna subrotunda, reniformi nigricante albido-marginata, linea submarginali cinerea rufescente marginata; posticae cinereæ.

Male. Reddish. Palpi hardly ascending, extending very little beyond the head; second joint pilose, mostly black; third extremely short. Antennæ minutely serrated and setulose. Thorax thickly clothed with long hairs. Abdomen cinereous, black-speckled, extending a little beyond the hind wings; sides and apical tuft reddish. Fore wings with a large cinereous space towards the base and another beyond the middle, the latter transversely streaked with red; some black speckles towards the base near which there are four black points; a red hardly undulating transverse line on the inner side of the large whitish nearly round orbicular mark; reniform mostly blackish, whitish-bordered, narrower in front; submarginal line cinereous, hardly zigzag, reddish bordered on the inner side; marginal points black. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe pale cinereous, with a fawn-coloured tinge towards the base. Wings beneath cinereous, thinly black-speckled; hind wings with a black discal lunule, and with a very incomplete exterior transverse black line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

APAMEA VELATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdomen cinereum, cristis quatuor apice nigricantibus; alæ anticae lineis duabus denticulatis nigricantibus, spatio intermedio spatiumque marginali fusco nebulosis, orbiculari et reniformi albo submarginatis, venis albo punctatis, linea submarginali undulata cinereo-ferruginea; posticae obscure cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint clothed with short hairs; third elongate-conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, with four blackish-tipped crests, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings slightly acute, with two blackish slender denticulated transverse lines; first interrupted by the orbicular mark; second on the outer side of the reniform mark; space between these marks and marginal space partly shaded with brown, the latter space including the undulating submarginal line which is of the ground hue; orbicular and reniform marks large, of the ground hue, with a slender interrupted white border; veins with white points; three whitish points on the costa towards the tip. Hind wings dark cinereous; fringe paler, interlined with brown. Wings beneath cinereous, with a reddish tinge towards the costa; discal lunule and exterior undulating line black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

APAMEA TOGATA.

Fœm. *Sordide rufescens; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longo lanceolato; alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, lineis quatuor fuscis dentatis indistinctis, reniformi albida parva angusta, margine exteriori sat obliquo; posticæ fuscescent-cinereæ.*

Female. Dingy reddish, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with short hairs; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with four indistinct brown dentate lines; first line very near the base; second before the middle; third and fourth beyond the reniform mark, which is small, narrow and whitish; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

APAMEA RECIPROCA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput superantes, extus fusci, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ*

lineis nonnullis nigricantibus denticulatis indistinctis, lineis duabus e punctis nigris, spatio submarginali fuscescente lineam subdenticulatam pallide cineream includente, reniformi magna postice nigricante-cinerea pallido marginata; posticæ fascia marginali lata nigricante.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, darker beneath. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending rather beyond the head; second joint broad, mostly dark brown on the outer side; third extremely small. Antennæ setose. Legs blackish above; spurs with a black band. Fore wings with several indistinct blackish denticulated lines; submarginal space brownish, including a pale cinereous slightly denticulate submarginal line, on the inner side of which there is a double row of black points; submarginal festoon dark brown; reniform mark large, blackish hindward, bordered with pale cinereous. Hind wings with a broad blackish marginal band; under side with a blackish spot in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

α. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

APAMEA FLEXIRENA.

Fœm. *Obscure cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris subundulatis postice abbreviatis, orbiculari punctiformi et reniformi angusta postice flexa lanceolata atris, linea submarginali cinerea subangulosa; posticæ pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-eighth of the length of the second. Abdomen whitish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; hind tibiæ fringed. Fore wings with two black slightly undulating lines which are abbreviated hindward; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark which is represented by a deep black point; reniform deep black, narrow, its hind part bent outward and lanceolate; submarginal line cinereous, slightly zigzag. Hind wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

α. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus *MIANA*, C. L. H. x. 253.*MIANA SIGNALIS*.*signalis*, Cat. Lep. Hel. x. 257.

a. Hungary. From M. Becker's collection.

MIANA ONYCHINA.*onychina*, H.-Sch. N. Schm. 4, f. 20, 21.*M. literosa*, var.?*MIANA EXPOLITA*.*expolita*, Dbl. Ent. Annual, 1855, 41.*MIANA ? MICROGLOSSA*.*microglossa*, Rb. Cat. Syst. And. pl. 7, f. 1, 2.*MIANA RUBIGINOSA*.

Fœm. *Obscure ferruginea; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ dimidio interiore ferrugineæ, lineæ exteriori subundulata obscure ferruginea, lineæ adhuc exteriori e punctis nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria cineræ.*

Male. Blackish, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with very short hairs; third conical, not more than one one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, hardly setose. Thorax with two slender cinereous bands on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; segments with blackish crests. Fore wings with three zigzag cinereous lines which are bordered with deep black; first line near the base; second antemedial; third traversing the reniform, which is ochraceous-cinereous and rather narrow; orbicular forming a transversely elongated black dot; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Vancouver's Isle. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

Female. Aeneous-brown, cinereous beneath. Head, thorax and fore wings hoary speckled. Palpi slender, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings; first and second segments with small brown crests. Legs slender; femora slightly fringed. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; orbicular and reniform marks distinguished by their borders of hoary speckles; orbicular oblique, elliptical; reniform extremely contracted in the middle; two slightly undulating lines of hoary speckles; first line touching the inner side of the orbicular; second touching the outer side of the reniform, much retracted towards the costa, bordered on the outer side by a reddish cinereous band, beyond which there is a slightly dentate brownish line; marginal lunules composed of hoary speckles. Hind wings aeneous-cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

c. **United States.** Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen cinereum, nigro cristatum; alæ anticæ cineræ, nigro subconspersæ, dimidio basali fusco lineam subundulatam pallide cineream includente, orbiculari et reniformi magnis indistinctis, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ subæneo-cinereæ.

Male. Cinereous. Head and thorax cinereous-brown. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen with four small black crests, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi blackish above; tips of the former and tips of the joints of the latter cinereous. Fore wings slightly black-speckled, brown for half the length from the base; this hue contains a slightly undulating pale cinereous line and is bordered by another similar line; orbicular and reniform marks large, indistinct; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings slightly æneous-tinged; under side brown-speckled, with a blackish discal dot. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

MIANA ? SUBJECTA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi laeves, oblique ascendentes; alæ anticæ dimidio basali cervinæ, orbiculari albida punctiformi, reniformi e annulis duobus albidis, lineis nonnullis denticulatis nigricantibus indistinctis, linea marginali cinerea; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Brown. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings darker from the base to the reniform mark, which is distinguished by two whitish ringlets, the smaller one in front of the other; orbicular forming a whitish point; a few indistinct denticulated blackish lines, of which the submarginal one is most distinct; marginal line cinereous. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

MIANA DENTICULOSA.

Fœm. *Rufescens, albido conspersa; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen fusco-cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus albidis, 1a undulata, 2a flexa, 3a submarginali acule dentata, linea marginali albida; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Female. Reddish, brownish cinereous beneath. Head, thorax and fore wings whitish-speckled. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs brownish; knees, spurs, tips of the tibiæ and tips of the joints of the tarsi whitish. Fore wings with three whitish lines; first line undulating, near the inner side of the orbicular mark; second bent outward beyond the reniform mark; third submarginal, forming acute angles; marginal line whitish; three white costal points beyond the middle; orbicular and reniform marks whitish-bordered, converging towards each other hindward. Hind wings cinereous, æneous-tinged. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

MIANA HONESTA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscescentibus duplicatis subundulatis, dimidio exteriori fusco, lineis duabus cinereis, 1a apud costam retracta, 2a submarginali, reniformi cinereo marginalata non excavata; posticæ æneæ.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, ochraceous-cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with the exterior half brown; two brownish double slightly undulating lines; first line very near the base; two cinereous lines; first beyond the reniform, retracted towards the costa; second submarginal, undulating; reniform mark not excavated, cinereous-bordered, black-bordered also on the inner side; fringe and hind wings æneous. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

MIANA INORNATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, sat gracilis; palpi graciles, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, lineis quatuor fuscescentibus denticulatis*

indistinctis, 4a submarginali, punctis marginalibus fuscis albo marginatis, orbiculari albo marginata, reniformi e annulo antico maculaque postica albis.

Female. Cinereous-brown, rather slender, more cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, pubescent, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings broad, with a slight æneous tinge; fringe æneous-cinereous. Fore wings slightly acute, with four indistinct brownish denticulated lines; first line contiguous to the inner side of the orbicular mark; second contiguous to the inner side of the reniform; third at half the distance between the reniform and the fourth, which is submarginal; marginal points brown, white-bordered on the inner side; three whitish points on the exterior part of the costa; orbicular round, white-bordered; reniform nearly divided, forming a white ringlet in front and a round white spot behind. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

MIANA PALPALIS.

Fœm. Nigricans; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris denticulatis indistinctis, 3a cinereo punctata, 4a submarginali cinereo marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi ferrugineo nigro punctisque cinereis submarginata; posticæ pallidiores, puncto discali lineisque duabus exterioribus nigricantibus.

Female. Blackish, smooth, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed in front; third lanceolate, half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Legs smooth. Fore wings with four black indistinct denticulated lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark; second on the inner side of the reniform; third beyond the reniform, with cinereous points on the angles; fourth submarginal, slightly bordered with cinereous on the outer side, much less denticulated than the others; marginal points black; three cinereous costal points near the tip; reniform mark ferruginous, with an incomplete black border, which is accompanied by cinereous points. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings, with a blackish point in the disk,

and with two blackish exterior lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus CELÆNA, *C. L. H.* x. 259.

CELÆNA OBSTRUCTA.

obstructa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 189.

Borneo.

CELÆNA BISIGNATA.

Mas. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis e lunulis nigris albido marginatis, orbiculari e gutta fulva albido submarginata, reniformi nigra latiuscula albido submarginata, fascia submarginali fusca, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ albæ, punctis marginalibus nigris.*

Male. Cinereous, black-speckled, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a slight brown band. Abdomen whitish cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, rather short; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely pilose; joints of the tarsi blackish, with pale cinereous tips. Fore wings with some irregular lines composed of unconnected black whitish-bordered lunules; orbicular mark forming a tawny partly whitish-bordered dot; reniform mostly black, rather broad, partly whitish-bordered; an irregular submarginal brown band, which is sometimes partly blackish-shaded; marginal lunules black. Hind wings pearly white; marginal points black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus PERIGEA, *C. L. H.* x. 270.

PERIGEA VEXABILIS.

vexabilis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 148.

Caffraria.

PERIGEA TRIVENIFICA.

trivenifica, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 148.

South Africa.

PERIGEA URBA.

urba, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 148.

South Africa.

PERIGEA CHINENSIS.

chinensis, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 169.

China.

PERIGEA APAMEOIDES.

apameoides, *Cat. Lep. Hel.* x. 273.

a—f. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PERIGEA ALBIDENTINA.

Fœm. Cinereo-fusca; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o longiconico; alæ anticæ lineis duabus albidis denticulatis interruptis, 2a undulata, fascia submarginali pallida subdentata, reniformi albida angusta nigricante marginata, macula guttaque subtus nigris; posticæ flavescence-cinereæ, æneo marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Body beneath, abdomen and hind wings yellowish cinereous. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint slightly pilose; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two irregular interrupted denticulated whitish lines; first line at one-third of the length; second undulating, on the outer side of the reniform mark; the latter is blackish, narrow, with a whitish disk; submarginal band slightly dentate, a little paler than the ground hue; marginal points black; under side with a black dot and a black spot, which represent the orbicular and reniform marks. Hind wings with an æneous marginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The whitish line beyond the reniform mark distinguish it from *P. xanthioides* and from *P. mobilis*.

a. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

PERIGEA SUBAURATA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor nigricantibus obliquis angulosis; posticæ subochraceo-cinereæ.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore wings with four blackish oblique zigzag bands which are concise on the outer side and diffuse on the inner side. Hind wings cinereous, with a slight ochraceous tinge. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

PERIGEA ADORNATA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina; palpi suberecti, verticem superantes, articulo 2o nigricante vittato, 3o lineari; alæ anticæ punctis guttisque plurimis albis nigro marginatis, punctis albis nigro marginatis orbicularem et reniformem angustas pallide ochraceas includentibus; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, nearly vertical, rising much higher than the head; second joint striped with blackish on the outside; third linear, rounded at the tip, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Femora and tibiæ clothed with long hairs; tarsi with brown bands; spurs long, slender. Fore wings with many white black-bordered points and dots which form four incomplete bands; orbicular and reniform marks pale ochraceous, transverse, very narrow, surrounded by white black-bordered points. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the exterior border; marginal lunules dark brown. Wings beneath with a brown discal mark, which is largest in the hind wings, and with two exterior brown lines; space between the second line and the exterior border whitish-cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

PERIGEA SUBORNATA.

Form. *Ochraceo-cervina; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ e guttis punctisque albis trilineatæ, linea 3a marginali, orbiculari e guttis duabus nigris, reniformi e macula nigra guttis albis marginatis; posticæ æneæ, basi cinereæ, fimbria alba.*

Female. Ochraceous fawn-colour, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Palpi vertical, rising a little higher than the head; second joint pubescent; third linear, rounded at the tip, much more slender than the second and less than half its length. Fore wings with some white dots and points, most of which form three lines between the reniform mark and the exterior border; first and third lines composed of points; second of irregular dots; third marginal; orbicular mark composed of two white dots; reniform of a white spot surrounded by white dots. Hind wings æneous, cinereous towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

PERIGEA INEXACTA.

Form. *Subochracea; palpi læves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, linea exteriori punctis albidis, fascia marginali fusca lineam submarginalem cineream angulosam includente, orbiculari et reniformi magnis fusco marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, æneo-fusco late marginatæ.*

Female. Dull ochraceous, blackish-speckled, paler beneath. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four indistinct denticulated brown lines, two antemedial and two postmedial; a more exterior line of whitish points; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, included in brown marginal band; four yellowish cinereous points along exterior part of the costa, which is mostly brown; orbicular and reniform marks large, brown-bordered. Hind wings cinereous with a broad æneous-brown marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.

PERIGEA LEUCOSPILA.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-rufa; caput et thorax cinereo conspersa; palpi suberecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor e atomis canis, 1a 2aque undulatis 3a dentata flexa, 4a submarginali angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus albo marginatis, orbiculari subrotunda atomis canis marginata, reniformi e annulo antico maculaque postica albis; posticæ fusco-cinereæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-red, cinereous beneath. Head and thorax cinereous-speckled. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad; fringe cinereous, brownish towards the base; under side partly reddish, with blackish marginal points. Fore wings acute, with four lines of hoary speckles; first and second lines undulating, between the base and the orbicular mark, which is nearly round and is bordered with hoary speckles; third dentate, bent round the outer side of the reniform; fourth submarginal, zigzag; reniform nearly divided, forming a white ringlet in front and a round white spot behind; three whitish costal points towards the tip; marginal points blackish, white-bordered on the inner side. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

PERIGEA CANORUFA.

Mas. *Rufescens; caput lineis duabus transversis nigricantibus; palpi suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longiconico; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, lineis quatuor undulatis fusciscentibus, reniformi fusco marginata postice alba, punctis exterioribus albis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; posticæ cinereæ, fascia lata marginali æneo-fusca.*

Male. Reddish, pale cinereous beneath. Head with two blackish transverse lines in front of the antennæ. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising a little higher than the vertex, partly blackish on the outer side; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft

elongate. Femora and tibiae slightly fringed; tarsi blackish above, their joints with cinereous tips. Wings beneath reddish along the costa and about the exterior border. Fore wings cinereous-speckled; four indistinct brownish undulating lines; first and second on the inner side of the indistinct orbicular mark; third and fourth on the outer side of the reniform, which is brown-bordered and is white hindward; a row of exterior white points on the veins; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal festoon black; three whitish costal points towards the tip. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad marginal æneous-brown band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

PERIGEA ILLECTA.

Fœm. Cinereo-cervina; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis duabus denticulatis fuscis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi magnis albido marginatis, punctis marginalibus fuscis albido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, æneo-fusco late marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, stout, smooth, applied to the head, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs nearly smooth; tarsi brown, their joints with whitish tips. Fore wings with two brown denticulated lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark; second on the outer side of the reniform mark, more distinct than the first; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish-bordered; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal points brown, whitish-bordered. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline, broadly and diffusely bordered with æneous-brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus OZARBA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat validum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis

parvus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriore sub-obliquo.

Male and female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, applied to the head, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

The long third joint of the palpi distinguishes this genus from *Miana*.

OZARBA PUNCTIGERA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ spatio basali fuscescente lineas quatuor cinereas includente, fascia media nigricante informi interrupta, lineis duabus exterioribus cinereis approximatis, spatio marginali æneo-fusco lineam submarginalem cineream subundulatam includente, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi cinereo marginata; posticæ æneæ, fimbria cinerea.*

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Fore wings brownish from the base nearly to the black punctiform orbicular mark, this space including four cinereous lines; a blackish interrupted and irregular middle band, partly including the reniform mark, which is cinereous-bordered and of the usual form; two cinereous lines near the outer side of the reniform mark, parallel and approximate to each other, except towards the costa, where they much diverge; space beyond these lines æneous-brown, including a cinereous slightly undulating submarginal line and black marginal points. Hind wings æneous; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a—c. China. Presented by G. T. Laye, Esq.

d. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggle's collection.

Fam. CARADRINIDÆ, *C. L. H.* x. 278.

Genus HYDRILLA, *C. L. H.* x. 280.

HYDRILLA ? LEPIGONE.

lepigone, *Moschler, Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 273.

Sarepta.

Genus CARADRINA, *C. L. H.* x. 284.

CARADRINA SELINOIDES.

selinoides, *Bellier, A. S. E. F. 4me. Ser.* ii. 379, pl. 9, f. 1.

Corsica.

CARADRINA KADENII.

Kadenii, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 291.

a. Tyrol. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CARADRINA MILLERI.

Milleri, *Schultz. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* 1862, 367, pl. 1, f. 6.

CARADRINA LATEBROSA.

latebrosa, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, pl. 2, f. 11.

CARADRINA MOROSA.

morosa, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, 3, pl. 5.

CARADRIDA CONGESTA.

congesta, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, 3, pl. 5.

CARADRINA TRISTIS.

tristis, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 573.

Amoor Region.

CARADRINA MONTANA.

montana, Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. iii. 573.

Amoor Region.

CARADRINA EXTIMA.

Fœm. *Cinerea*; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o extus fusco, 3o conico; thorax nigro subconspersus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus angulosis strigisque duabus costalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi nigricante marginatis, spatio marginali obscuro lineam submarginalem cineream subdenticulatam includente; posticæ albæ, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous. Body whitish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint brown on the outer side; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax slightly black-speckled. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings minutely black-speckled, with two blackish zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second beyond the reniform mark; two blackish streaks proceeding from the costa to the disk; first streak near the base; second oblique, between the orbicular and the reniform marks, which are blackish-bordered; marginal space blackish-tinged, including the cinereous slightly denticulated submarginal line. Hind wings white; marginal lunules blackish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It has much resemblance to *C. cubicularis*, but the orbicular and reniform marks are differently shaped.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

CARADRINA? DEROGATA.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes; pedes subfimbriati, calcaribus longissimis; alæ æneo tinctæ, linea marginali cinerea, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis tribus e lunulis nigricantibus, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, reniformi cuprea albo submarginata. Mas.—*Antennæ setulosæ.*

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, moderately stout, nearly smooth; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second.

Femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs very long. Wings with an æneous tinge; marginal line cinereous; marginal lunules black. Fore wings with three slender blackish transverse lines composed of lunules; first near the base; second before the middle; third beyond the middle; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; orbicular mark obsolete; reniform cupreous, partly bordered with white. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings. *Male*.—Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16 lines. Hindostan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus AMYNA, *C. L. H.* x. 299.

AMYNA SUBTRACTA.

subtracta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 189.

Borneo.

Fam. NOCTUIDÆ, *C. L. H.* x. 300.

Genus AGROTIS, *C. L. H.* x. 303.

AGROTIS SINCERA.

sincera, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 412—*Zelleri*, *H.-Sch. Schm.* f. 512, 513.

AGROTIS CELSICOLA.

celsicola, *Bellier, A. S. E. F.* 1859, 190, pl. 5; *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* 126.

AGROTIS FLAVINA.

flavina, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 59, f. 593.

AGROTIS DREWSERI.

Drewseni, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1857, 302.

AGROTIS TRANSYLVANICA.

transylvanica, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 346, f. 547.

AGROTIS ISLANDICA.

islandica, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1857, 232.
Iceland.

AGROTIS DIREMPTA.

dirempta, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 212.

Andalusia.

AGROTIS ARENOSA.

arenosa, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 213.

Andalusia.

AGROTIS UNIMACULA.

unimacula, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 213.

Andalusia.

AGROTIS STAUDINGERI.

Staudingeri, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 132, pl. 1, f. 4.

Labrador.

AGROTIS SEPTENTRIONALIS.

septentrionalis, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 162, pl. 1, f. 3.

Labrador.

AGROTIS WOCKEI.

Wockei, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 130, pl. 1, f. 2.

Labrador.

AGROTIS COMPARATA.

comparata, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 131, pl. 1, f. 5.

Labrador.

AGROTIS DISSONA.

dissona, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 365, pl. 9, f. 4.

Labrador.

AGROTIS TEXANUS.

texanus, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, 273, pl. 6, f. 2.

Western Texas.

AGROTIS FRIVOLA.

frivola, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 169.

Monte Video.

AGROTIS ANGULIFERA.

angulifera, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 169.

Borneo Ayres.

AGROTIS DENTICULOSA.

denticulosa, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 168.

Calabria.

AGROTIS CRASSILINEA.

crassilinea, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 168.

Cape.

AGROTIS VARIANS.

varians, *Wlgr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 147.

South Africa.

AGROTIS ONONENSIS.

Ononensis, *Brewer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 574.

Amoor Region.

AGROTIS INCONCLUSA.

inconclusa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 186.

Borneo.

AGROTIS INFIXA.

infixa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 186.

Borneo.

AGROTIS INTERJECTIONIS.

Lep. Het. x. 344.

ed by the Secretary of the India Board.

AGROTIS VETUSTA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea* ; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico ; antennæ robustæ, setulosæ ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, striga basali liturisque paucis nigris, orbiculari annuliformi, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris ; posticæ pallide cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Male. Brownish-cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex ; second joint clothed with short closely applied hairs ; third elongate-conical, acute, very minute. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings ; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with a black basal streak, and with a few indeterminate black marks behind the orbicular mark and near the exterior border ; orbicular mark composing a rather large black ringlet ; reniform mark of the usual shape ; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag ; marginal points black. Hind wings pale cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines ; of the wings 24 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

AGROTIS ORDINATA.

Fœm. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa* ; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo ; antennæ subsetulosæ ; tibiæ basi fasciculatæ ; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris, 1a 2aque duplicatis, 1a abbreviata, 3a dentata, 4a denticulata, spatio marginali fuscescente lineam submarginalem angulosam includente, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro marginatis ; posticæ pallide cinereæ, puncto disculi venis spatique marginali obscurioribus.

Female. Cinereous, black-speckled. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head ; second joint clothed with rather long hairs ; third conical, very minute. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen paler, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora fringed on the inner side ; tibiæ and tarsi spinose, the former with a tuft of hairs above at the base. Fore wings with four transverse black lines ; first and second lines double ; first near the base, abbreviated hindward ; second at half the distance between the first and the orbicular mark ; third dentate, somewhat diffuse, between the orbicular mark and the reniform mark ; fourth denticulate,

beyond the reniform mark; submarginal line zigzag, of the ground hue, but distinguished by the brownish shade which it traverses; marginal line black, festooned; orbicular and reniform marks large, with black borders, which are interrupted in front, the former slightly elongated and oblique, the latter of the usual form. Hind wings pale cinereous, darker towards the exterior border; discal point and veins also darker; fringe white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

AGROTIS RETICENS.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; antennæ subsetulosæ; ala anticæ lineis tribus nigris duplicatis, 1a indeterminata, 2a dentata, 3a denticulata, spatio marginali nigricante lineam submarginalem angulosam fuscescente cineream includente, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis; posticæ cinerea, apud marginem obscuriores, puncto discali venisque nigricantibus.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, minutely black-speckled. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising near so high as the vertex; second joint with short hairs; third extremely small. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three transverse double black lines; first near the base, very incomplete; second dentate, on the inner side of the orbicular mark; third denticulate, beyond the reniform mark; submarginal line zigzag, of the ground hue, but distinguished by the blackish shade which it traverses; marginal line composed of black lunules; orbicular and reniform marks black-bordered, the former oblique and oblong, the latter of the usual form. Hind wings cinereous, darker towards the exterior border; discal point and veins blackish; fringe whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

AGROTIS INCOMMODA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ setosæ; pedes dense pilosi; ala anticæ nigricante conspersa, lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis duplicatis, 1a*

basali, 2a antemediæ, lineæ media nigricante diffusa indistincta, orbiculari et reniformi pallido marginatis, lineæ submarginali pallida angulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, subhyalinæ.

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint pilose; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen paler than the thorax, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Fore wings blackish-speckled, with two double undulating blackish lines; first line near the base; second before the middle; an indistinct diffuse blackish line between the orbicular and reniform marks, whose borders are a little paler than the ground hue, as is also the zigzag submarginal line; marginal points black. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, slightly hyaline; veins and exterior border brownish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has much resemblance to *A. differens*, but the markings of the fore wings are more distinct and numerous, and the hind wings are more broadly brown-bordered.

α. New Grenada. From the Entomological Society's collection.

AGROTIS PERUVIANA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi porrecti, pilosissimi, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ dense setulosæ; alæ anticæ lineis tribus fuscis denticulatis duplicatis, lineæ submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigricante marginatis; posticæ albidæ, æneo-fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Brownish cinereous, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, very pilose, hardly extending beyond the head; third obtuse, very short. Antennæ thickly setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings with three double denticulated transverse lines, which are most distinct on the costa; first line near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark; third beyond the reniform mark, mostly brown, accompanied by another dentate line, which is interrupted by the reniform mark; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal points blackish; orbicular and reniform marks large, blackish-bordered; the former nearly round, the latter of the usual form. Hind

wings whitish, with an æneous-brown border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Peru. In Mr. Norris's collection.

AGROTIS VARIA.

Fœm. *Viridescente-cinerea, fusco nigroque conspersa; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o albido longi-conico; thorax ferrugineus, antice cinereus, tegulis nigro fasciatis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis tribus pallidis undulatis indeterminatis nigro marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi nigro submarginatis, spatio intermedio nigricante, macula costali subapicali nigricante; posticæ albæ.*

Female. Greenish cinereous, speckled with brown and black, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint whitish, elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Thorax ferruginous, except in front; fore tegulæ whitish-bordered, with a narrow black band. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings rather narrow, with pale marks along the costa, and with three pale undulating incomplete black-bordered lines; first and second lines near the base; third on the inner side of the orbicular mark; the latter and the reniform incompletely bordered with black, with a blackish space between them; an irregular blackish costal spot near the tip; marginal points black. Hind wings white, speckled with brown beneath along the costa. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

AGROTIS ALIENA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ striga discali nigricante, linea exteriori nigricante denticulata cinereo marginata, plaga adhuc exteriori nigricante, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata, reniformi nigra obliqua; posticæ cinerea, linea marginali fusca diffusa.*

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi vertical, not rising higher than the head; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a slight blackish streak, which is

interrupted by the black oblique reniform mark; a blackish cinereous-bordered denticulate line between the reniform mark and a blackish patch, which latter is bordered on the outer side by a cinereous denticulated submarginal line; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, with a diffuse brown marginal line; veins brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

1. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

AGROTIS PUNCTIPES.

Mas et foem. Albido-cinerea, vix testaceo suffusa; palpi breves, articulo 3o minimo; calcaria et genua nigro punctata; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineæ discali antemediæ lituraque fuscis, lineis fuscescentibus undulatis subobsoletis, guttis duabus nigricantibus, 2a rufescente notata, guttis duabus costalibus nigris; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ, fuscescente marginatæ.

Male and female. Whitish cinereous, with a slight testaceous tinge. Palpi short; second joint marked with brown on the outer side; third conical, extremely minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Spurs at the base and knees with black points. Fore wings minutely speckled with black; a brown straight discal line extending from the base to beyond the middle, where there is a small brown mark; lines brownish, undulating, very slender, almost obsolete; marginal points black; two blackish dots on the exterior part of the above line; the interior one larger than the other and partly reddish; two black costal dots, of which the exterior one is larger beneath; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, brownish along the exterior border, which has black points beneath; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

AGROTIS CONGRUA.

Mas. Cervina; palpi pilosissimi; antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus simplices; thorax fascia interrupta nigra; alæ anticæ apud marginem obscuriores, lineis tribus denticulatis nigris, 1a abbreviata, 3a flexa, lineæ submarginali pallida denticulata, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, hujus disco cinereo-fusco; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi very pilose. Antennæ pectinated for nearly two-thirds of the length from the base. Thorax with an interrupted black band in front. Abdomen and under side testaceous. Fore wings somewhat darker along the exterior border; basal half line, interior line and exterior line black, denticulated, the last one somewhat bent; submarginal line pale, denticulated; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks large, black-bordered; the latter slightly excavated, with a greyish brown disk. Hind wings white, semihyaline; marginal line brown, pale testaceous towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

AGROTIS REPULSA.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ maris subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ nigricantæ conspersæ et nebulosæ, linea antemediæ undulata fusiformi postica et liturarum marginibus obscure fuscis; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, subhyalinæ, fuscescente submarginatæ, venis fuscis.*

Male and female. Brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pilose; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male slightly pectinated to nearly two-thirds of the length. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings blackish-speckled, more or less blackish-tinged; a dark brown slightly undulating line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, contiguous to a dark brown incomplete fusiform ringlet; orbicular and reniform marks large, bordered with dark brown; marginal points black. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline; exterior border slightly tinged with brown; veins brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has some resemblance to *A. aversa*, but the fore wings are much darker.

a, b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

AGROTIS CONSPURCATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-nigra; palpi subascendentes, articulo 3o conico; thorax linea transversa nigra subarcuata; alæ anticæ apud*

venas rufescentes, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, litura postica fusiformi nigro marginata, maculis quatuor costalibus nigricantibus, fimbria rufescente-cinerea; posticæ cinerea, venis nigricantibus.

Female. Cinereous-black, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint stout, pilose; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a transverse slightly arched black line. Abdomen cinereous, paler beneath. Tarsi blackish, their joints with cinereous tips. Wings with black marginal lunules. Fore wings dull reddish along the veins; orbicular and reniform marks black-bordered; a fusiform black ringlet behind the orbicular, which is short-elliptical; reniform large, excavated on its outer side; two blackish costal dots before the middle and two beyond the middle; three more exterior cinereous costal points and a submarginal line of irregular cinereous points; fringe reddish cinereous. Hind wings cinereous; veins blackish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

It may be a variety of *A. correcta* (C. L. H. x. 345).

1. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

AGROTIS CERTIFICATA.

Mas. *Cervina; caput antice cinereum; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o conico; antennæ bis triente subpectinatæ; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen pallide cinereum, fasciculo apicali parvo rufescente; alæ anticæ lineis e lunulis fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigricante marginatis, hac fusco signata, litura postica lanceolata nigricante marginata, fascia submarginali fusca lineam angulosam cineream includente; posticæ albæ, venis lineaque marginali pallide fuscis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head cinereous in front. Palpi stout, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated for two-thirds of the length from the base. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a slender black band. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, reddish. Fore wings with several mostly indistinct brown lines composed of lunules;

orbicular and reniform marks large blackish-bordered; the former nearly round; the latter very slightly excavated on the outer side, its disk partly brown; a lanceolate blackish-bordered mark behind the orbicular; a very irregular submarginal brown band containing a cinereous zigzag line; marginal lunules brown. Hind wings white; veins and marginal line pale brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Closely allied to *A. obliviosa* (C. L. H. x. 340), but the lanceolate mark is broader.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

AGROTIS INTAMINATA.

Mas. *Cinerea*; *palpi suberecti*, articulo 2o extus nigro, 3o minimo; *abdomen basi apiceque nigricante-cinereum*; *ala anticæ nigro conspersæ*, fasciis duabus, lineis duabus dentatis *plagæ costali nigris*, punctis costalibus albis; *posticæ albæ*, subhyalinæ.

Male. Cinereous, stout. Body whitish beneath. Palpi stout, nearly vertical, not rising higher than the head; second joint black on the outer side; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ indistinctly pubescent. Thorax and fore wings black-speckled. Abdomen blackish, cinereous at the base and at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs blackish above; tips of the tarsal joints whitish. Fore wings with two incomplete black bands, which are accompanied by some incomplete dentate black lines; a black patch and some whitish points on the costa near the tip; marginal points black, transversely elongated. Hind wings white, slightly hyaline and iridescent. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

AGROTIS ALLIGATA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina*; *palpi oblique ascendentes*, articulo 1a 2a *que fusco fasciatis*, 3a *longi-conico*; *antennæ subpectinatae*; *thorax fusco fasciatus*; *alæ anticæ nigro subconsperæ*, dimidio exteriore cervino, lineis tribus angulosis nigricantibus, orbiculari fusiformi nigricante marginata, reniformi nigro submarginata disco fusco, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata; *posticæ albæ*, lunulis marginalibus fuscis.

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; first and second joints with a brown band on the outer side; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Thorax with a slender brown band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen pale cinereous, slightly ridged, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Joints of the tarsi brown, with cinereous tips. Fore wings with a few black speckles; exterior half irregularly fawn-colour; three blackish zigzag lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which is oblique, irregularly fusiform, of the ground hue and blackish-bordered; third line on the outer side of the reniform mark; the latter is of the ground hue, incompletely blackish-bordered, with a brown disk, which is deeply notched on its outer side; some blackish streaks between the third line and the submarginal line, which is cinereous and denticulated; marginal points blackish, rather large, the hindmost much elongated. Hind wings white, iridescent, with a brown marginal line, which forms four lunules and is attenuated and paler towards the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

AGROTIS SUBMARGINALIS.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina*; palpi subascendentex, articulo 3o longiconico; alæ anticae nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus denticulatis nigris, 2a subduplicata, linea submarginali albida, plaga submarginali fusca, orbiculari flavesciente-cinereo nigroque marginata, reniformi nigricante brevi lata; posticæ albæ, linea marginali fusca.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palp slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a few black speckles and with two denticulated black lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark which is oblique, elongate-oval, yellowish-cinereous, with a darker disk and with a black border; second line incompletely double, on the outer side of the reniform mark, which is short, broad and blackish; a whitish submarginal line traversing

a brown patch; marginal points black. Hind wings white, iridescent, with a brown marginal line, which is broadest at the tips. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It has much resemblance to *A. transducta*, but the orbicular mark has a different shape.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

AGROTIS ORBICULARIS.

Fœm. *Cervina*; *caput antice ochraceum*; *palpi ochracei, porrecti, articulo 3o minimo*; *thorax nigro fasciatus*; *alæ anticæ striga lata orbicularem includente strigæque posticæ lanceolata fuscis nigro marginatis, reniformi lata nigro marginata disco fusciscente, lineâ submarginali e lituris parvis pallide cinereis, strigis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, lineâ marginali margineque interiore pallide cervinis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Head ochraceous in front. Palpi ochraceous, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint conical, very minute. Thorax with a slender black band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a brown black-bordered lanceolate streak behind the orbicular mark and a little nearer the base; orbicular mark elliptical, pale cinereous, enclosed in a short broad brown black-bordered streak which joins the reniform mark; the latter is broad, with a brownish disk and a black border; an exterior line of brown-bordered lunules which are a little paler than the ground hue; submarginal line pale cinereous, composed of small irregular marks which interrupt the black submarginal streaks; marginal points black. Hind wings white, iridescent; marginal line and interior border pale fawn-colour. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The orbicular mark clearly distinguishes it from the other eastern species.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

AGROTIS SIGNIFICANS.

Mas. *Cervina*; *palpi porrecti, articulo 2o extus fusciscente, 3o parvo*; *antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus simplices*; *thorax nigro fasciatus*; *alæ anticæ lineis duabus pallidioribus subundulatis*

subdentatis fuscescente marginatis; 2a nigricante punctata, macula lanceolata fuscescente nigricante marginata, gutta antica fuscescente annulo nigricante inclusa, reniformi magna fusca nigricante marginata, strigis submarginalibus fuscescentibus cuneatis; posticæ albæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second joint broad, brownish on the outer side, except at the tip; third minute. Antennæ moderately pectinated for two-thirds of the length from the base. Thorax with a black band near the fore border. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two slightly undulating and dentate lines, which are brownish-bordered and are very little paler than the ground hue; a brownish blackish-bordered lanceolate spot projecting from the outer side of the first line; an elliptical blackish ringlet with a brownish disk in front of the spot; reniform mark large, brown, with a blackish border near the inner side of the second line, which has blackish points; a row of indistinct brownish cuneiform submarginal streaks; marginal lunules blackish, minute. Hind wings white. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It has much resemblance to *A. exclamationis*, but the orbicular mark is very differently formed.

a, b. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

AGROTIS ANEITUMA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ dimidio basali subpectinatae; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum, pilosissimum; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus, 1a e lunulis duplicatis, 2a 3aque denticulatis, strigis exterioribus nigris, linea submarginali cinerea undulata, orbiculari lituraque postica fusiformi atro marginatis, illius disco nigricante, reniformi atro submarginata strigam lanceolatam utram emittente, plaga marginali nigricante; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second joint stout, pilose; third extremely short. Antennæ slightly pectinated for half the length from the base. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a slightly arched deep black transverse line. Abdomen cinereous, very pilose, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs blackish above; femora broadly fringed; tibiæ with a whitish band; joints of the

tarsi with cinereous tips. Fore wings with three blackish lines; first line double, composed of lunules on the inner side of the orbicular mark; second and third denticulate; second on the inner side of the reniform, less concise than the third, which is contiguous to the outer side of the reniform; a few exterior short black streaks; submarginal line cinereous, indistinct, deeply undulating, bordering the inner side of a blackish patch; marginal points black, very minute; orbicular short elliptical, not oblique, with a blackish disk and a deep black border; a fusiform posterior deep black ringlet; reniform large, partly bordered with deep black, emitting a deep black lanceolate streak from its outer side; three whitish costal points towards the tip. Hind wings cinereous; veins and exterior border brownish; fringe whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has most resemblance to *A. correcta*, from which it may be distinguished by the two acutely dentate black lines of the fore wings beyond the reniform mark.

a. Aneiteum, New Hebrides. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

AGROTIS BISIGNATA.

Mas. *Obscure cinerea; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setulosæ; alæ antiçæ annulo fusiformi lineisque duabus angulosis nigricantibus, annulo lineaque 1a antemediis, linea 2a postmedia cinereo pallido marginata, linea angulosa pallide cinerea strigisque nigricantibus submarginalibus, orbiculari e annulo pallide cinereo, reniformi nigricante; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, linea marginali pallide fusca.*

Male. Dark cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen paler than the thorax, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Joints of the tarsi blackish, with whitish tips. Fore wings with a blackish fusiform ringlet near the base, and with two blackish zigzag lines; first line antemedial, second beyond the reniform mark, bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side; a row of slender blackish streaks intersecting the zigzag pale cinereous submarginal line; middle part of the marginal space somewhat darker than the ground hue; marginal points black; orbicular mark forming a pale cinereous ringlet; reniform blackish. Hind wings white,

iridescent, slightly hyaline: marginal line pale brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

AGROTIS TURBULENTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca*; palpi oblique ascendentes, nigricante quadriguttati, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ lineis duabus basalibus nigris brevissimis, 2a strigam lanceolatam obscure fuscam emittente, reniformi nigro marginata strigae hanc includente obscure fuscis, linea exteriori cinerea angulosa, venis strigisque submarginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, venis lineaque marginali fuscis.

Male. Cinereous-brown, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; first and second joints with a blackish spot on the outer side; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings with two transverse very short black lines near the base, the outer one emitting a lanceolate dark brown streak; a more slender dark brown streak interrupted by the reniform mark, which is also dark brown and has a black border; an exterior zigzag cinereous line; veins and submarginal streaks between the veins blackish; marginal points black. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline; veins and marginal line brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

AGROTIS INJUNCTA.

Fœm. *Fusca*; palpi pilosi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o extus nigricante, 3o lanceolato; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, orbiculari et reniformi cinereo nigroque, marginatis, orbiculari longitudinali lanceolato, reniformi non excavata; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, margine exteriori fusco.

Female. Brown, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint mostly blackish on the outer side; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose.

Abdomen cinereous, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings minutely black-speckled; orbicular and reniform marks bordered with cinereous and with black; orbicular longitudinal, somewhat lanceolate; reniform not excavated; marginal points black; three whitish points near the tip of the costa. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline, brown along the exterior border, and especially at the tips; veins brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The indistinct orbicular and reniform marks of this species distinguish it from *A. cordata*.

a. South Australia. Presented by R. Bakewell, Esq.

AGROTIS SPECTABILIS.

Mas. Cervina; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o latissimo extus fusca, 3o brevissimo; abdomen fuscens, punctis lateralibus subtus nigris; ala anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus angulosis nigricantibus, striga costali obliqua nigra, reniformi nigra marginata, linea exterior arcuata e punctis nigris, fasciæ marginali fuscescente intersecta antice abbreviata, marginis exteriori dentato perobliquo; posticæ fusca, fimbria cinerea.

Male. Fawn-colour, smooth. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; second joint very broad, dark brown on the outer side; third extremely short. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen brownish, extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft and under side fawn-colour; the former small, the latter with black points along each side. Legs thinly black-speckled; femora and tibiæ pilose; tarsi minutely spinose; spurs with two black bands. Fore wings black-speckled, with two blackish zigzag lines; first line very near the base, not extending to the interior border; second at one-fourth of the length; a black streak extending obliquely from the costa to the reniform mark, which is bordered with black; orbicular mark obsolete; an exterior curved line of black points; a brownish irregular marginal band, abbreviated towards the costa, intersected by a line near its inner border; marginal points black; exterior border dentate, very oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Very nearly allied to *A. plagifera*, but sufficiently distinct to receive a new name.

c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

AGROTIS SUBRUFESCENS.

Mas. *Cervina*; palpi ascendentes, caput superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subserratae, setulosæ; thorax nigro fasciatus, tegulis posticis albidis; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus nigris angulosis albido marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis albis striga fusca inclusis, spatio marginali fusco lineam cineream denticulatam includente, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ albæ, subæneo marginatæ.

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint pilose; third linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely serrated and setose. Thorax with a black band near the fore border; hind tegulæ mostly whitish. Abdomen whitish, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore legs with black bands. Fore wings black-speckled, with three zigzag black whitish-bordered lines; first line near the base; second at one-third of the length; third beyond the reniform mark; veins whitish; a brown streak interrupted by the orbicular and reniform marks; marginal space brown, including the cinereous denticulated submarginal line; orbicular and reniform marks large, white, black-bordered, of the usual form; marginal lunules black; three whitish points on the costa near the tip. Hind wings white, with a slight æneous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

AGROTIS? MODERATA.

Mas et fœm. *Obscure cinerea*; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o dense piloso, 3o longi-conico, alæ anticæ lineis quatuor e lunulis nigris, fascia diffusa nigricante, linea submarginali cinerea dentata; posticæ fuscae, fimbria pallide cinerea.

Male and female. Dark cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint densely pilose; third elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male pubescent, setulose. Abdomen of the male extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft subquadrate. Fore wings with four irregular lines composed of black lunules; first and second lines on the inner side of a diffuse blackish band; third and fourth beyond the band, undulating, approximate to each other; submarginal line cinereous, dentate, continued in the male to the exterior border; marginal lunules black. Hind wings brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 8—9 lines; of the wings 19—20 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

AGROTIS MARGINIFERA.

marginalis (*nomen bis lectum*), *C. L. H.* xv. 1700.

AGROTIS SUBSIGNATA.

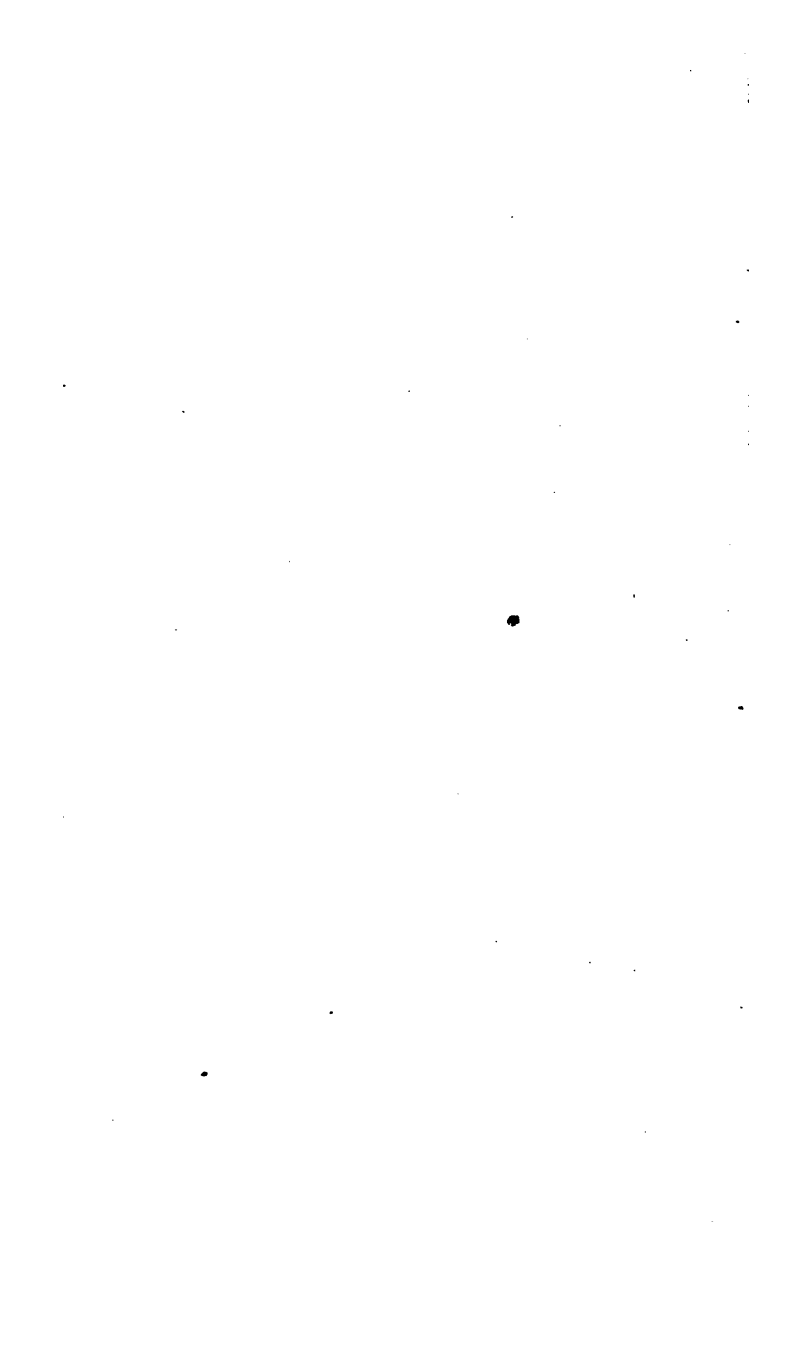
insignata (*nomen bis lectum*), *C. L. H.* x. 353.

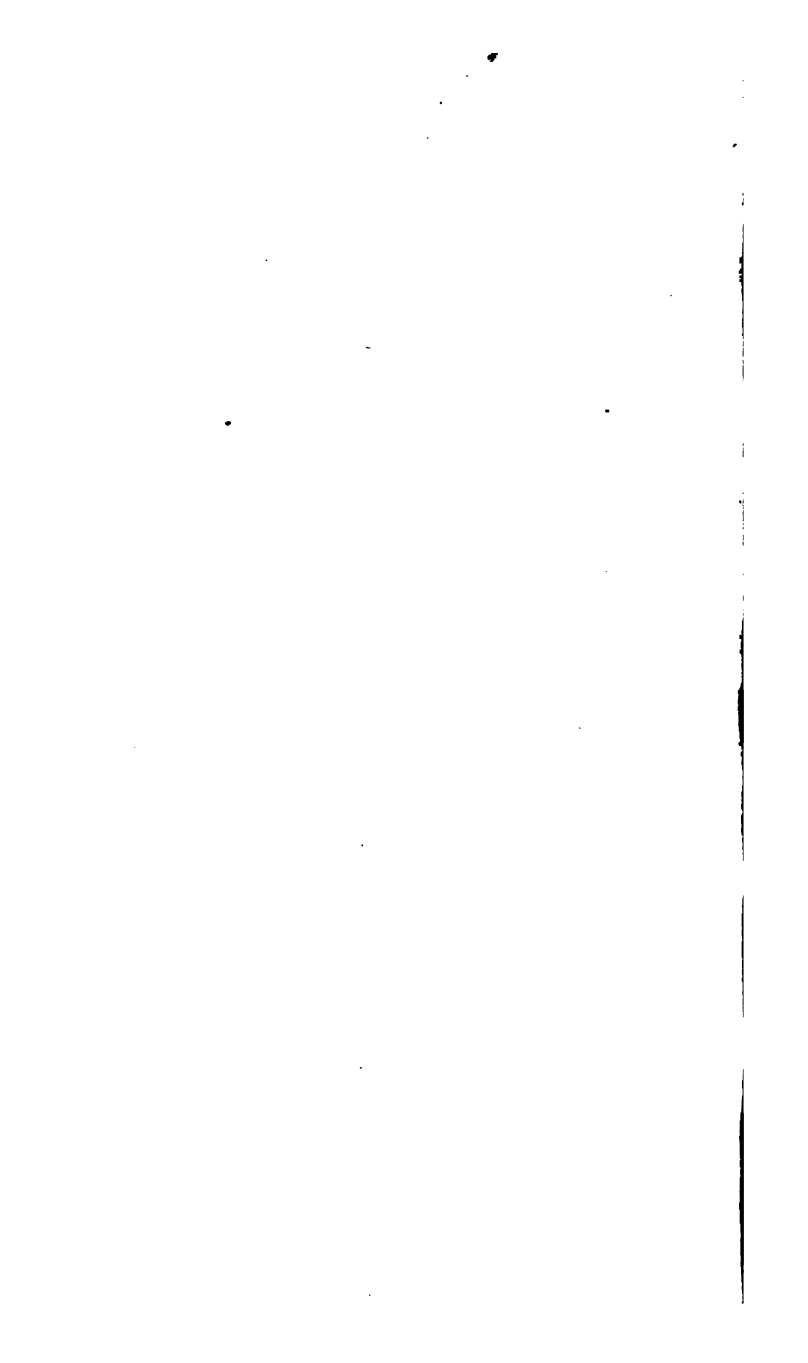
Genus CHERA, *C. L. H.* x. 360.

CHERA RENIGERA.

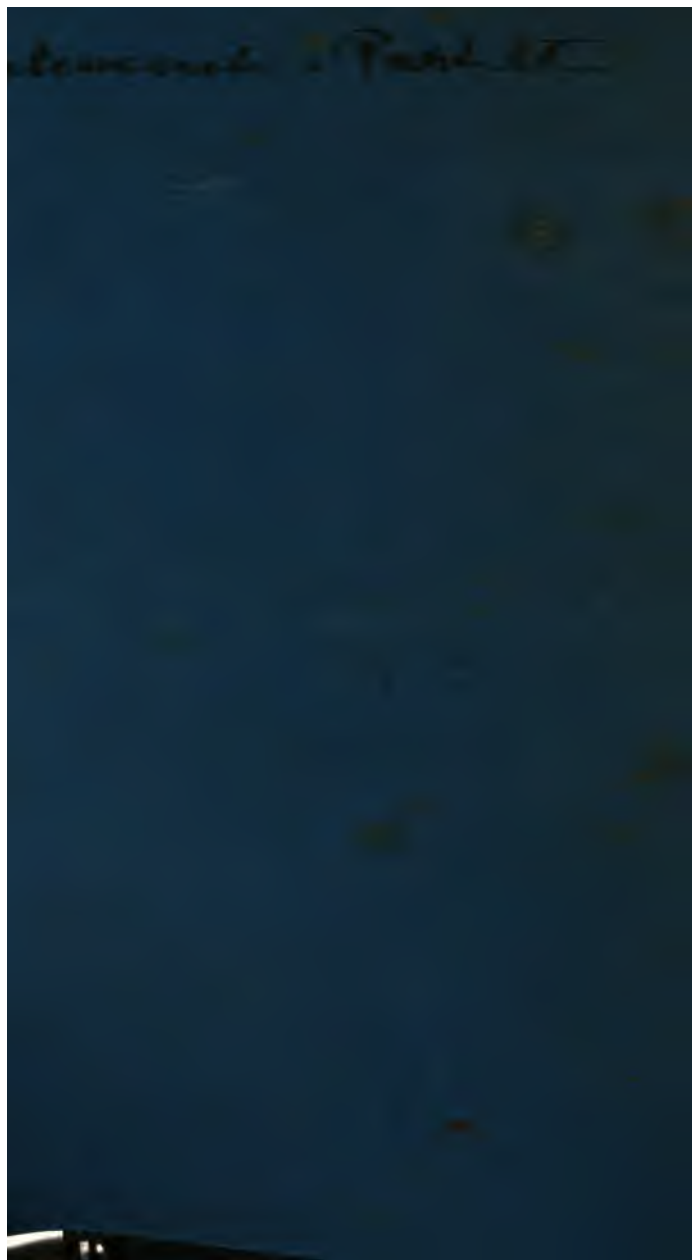
renigera, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 361.

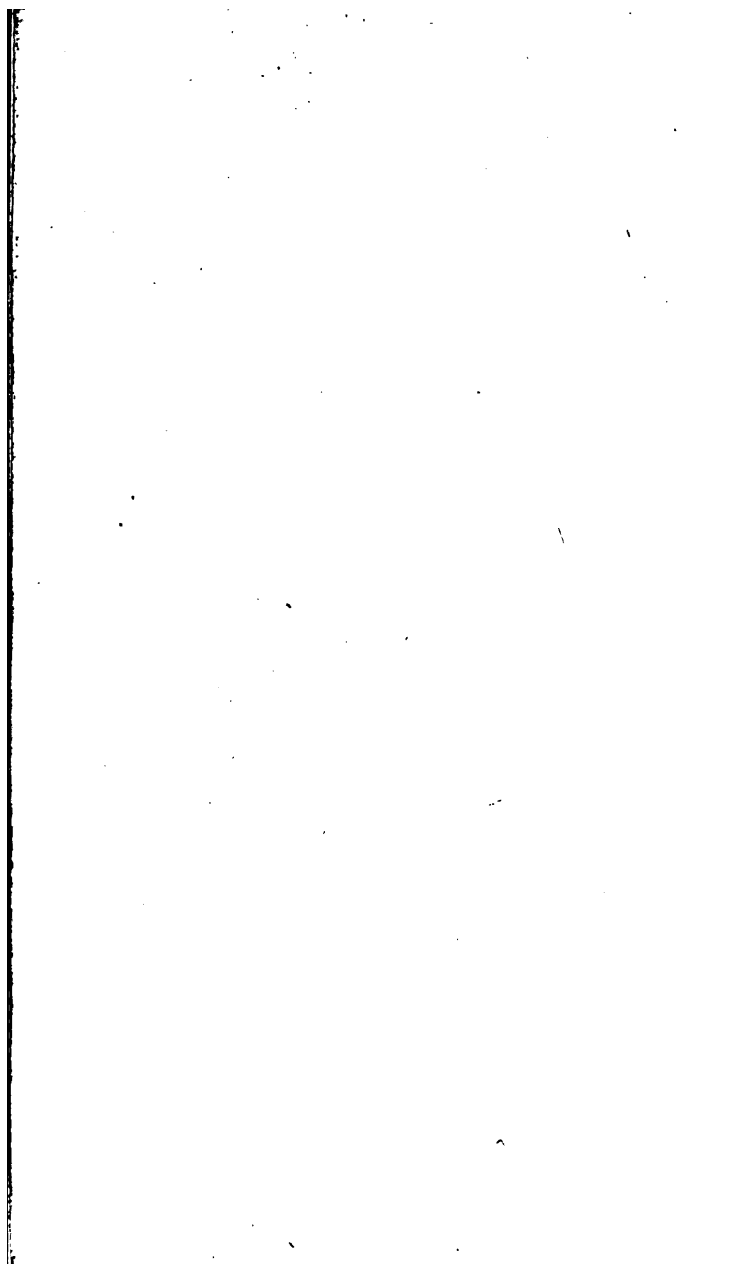
a, b. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.













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